Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

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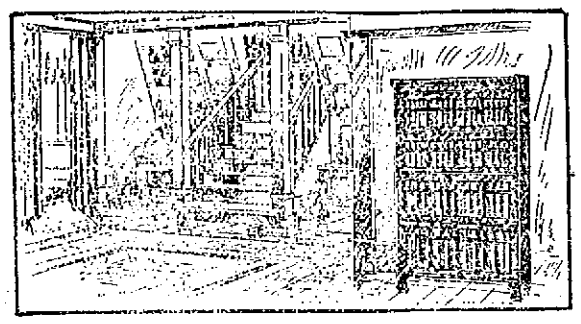

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Gives a visitor his first impression of your taste in furnishing. Be careful therefore how you furnish it.
A Hall Stand of proper size and artistic design is indispensable. Some beauties here, with large bevelled mirrors, bronze garment hooks, and ample storage room for rubbers, etc., under the seat. Quartered Oak and other finishes.
Value 15.00 12x17 mirror 8.50. Value 17.50 12x19 mirror 10.75.
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Value 32.50 16x51 mirror 21.75.
Hall seats too. Comfortable, roomy settees with broad arms. Some with claw feet. Place for storage under the seat. From 8.50 up. Separate mirrors to match.

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Should be furnished for convenience as well as for comfort. The Serving Table, sometimes called, "the Little Sister of the Sideboard" has become a necessary aid to quick and efficient table service. Ours are of refined designs, substantially made of selected woods. Quartered Oak and Mission styles, brass trimmed, large drawers, commodious lower shelves.
Value 15.00 now 8.50. Value 22.50, now 14.75
Value 21.50, now 13.50
Some Tabourets, low Stands, etc., also are bargains, priced from a 1.50 one at .98 to a 3.00 one at 1.98. Various sizes and styles.

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TEETH; full set, $8.00
No Charge for Extracting Teeth When Plate is to be Inserted.

Bridge Work	$4.00
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Teeth Cleaned	.50
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White Ash Separator Egg Coal.
Nothing better for home heating.
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ESTABLISHED 1882. TELEPHONE 79.
Chinese and Japanese
MATTING.

Our import order of Mattings has just arrived. This assortment of Matting is the largest and best shown in this city.

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KAZANJIAN BUILDING. A. H. BOZYAN, Manager

DIX URGES END OF THE DEADLOCK.

Murphy and Sheehan Decline to Heed His Wishes.

Governor Believes State Should be Represented in the Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Governor Dix is thoroughly aroused over the Senatorial situation. Following William F. Sheehan's announced determination last night to remain in the contest, the governor, in a statement today, reiterated that the one duty of the Democratic members of the legislature is to come together without further waste of time and fill the vacancy in New York's representation in the United States Senate.

To make his position more emphatic the governor sent his secretary, John A. Mason, to New York last night to urge the duty of compliance with his suggestions for an immediate settlement of the deadlock upon Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader, and Mr. Sheehan. Mr. Mason returned from New York today, but did not report to the governor until this afternoon. He declined to discuss his mission, but it became known that he brought back word that both Murphy and Sheehan declined to accede to the governor's wishes.

One of the striking features of the governor's statement is his pointed declaration that a plain constitutional duty confronts the legislature, and the party and the state are entitled to have their representatives stand up and be counted, presumably in another caucus in order that it may be seen who is evading this duty. gatherers.

Governor Dix issued a statement in day on the Senatorship situation, in reply to that of William F. Sheehan, in which he says there is no controversy between any member of the Democratic party and the executive.

"There is one issue paramount and vital confronting our party," said the governor. "The failure of the legislature to select a United States Senator that New York state may be fully represented in the councils of the United States Senate. The constitutional duty is plain and our party is entitled to know the names of those members of the legislature who are opposed to the immediate settlement of this issue, and those who are favorable to the exercise of that constitutional obligation."

There was no quorum on the forty-first joint ballot for United States Senator today.

WILL ACCEPT RECENT RULING.

Western Trunk Lines to Cancel Proposed Advances in Rates.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In accordance with the agreement among the railways of the Western Trunk line Association, based upon the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce Commission in its recently announced decisions in the general rate cases, the western lines have notified the commission that they will cancel the proposed advances in commodity rates and accept the ruling of the commission. It is expected that within the next three days all of the western roads will have taken action.

MUCH CONCERN OVER MATTER.

Secretary Churchhill to Probe Reported Emigration of Women to Utah.

LONDON, March 6.—Home Secretary Churchill stated in the House of Commons today that the attention of the government had been attracted to recent allegations of Mormon activity among the women of this country. While he had no official information to support the assertions that young girls were being induced to emigrate to Utah, there was no doubt, the secretary said, that the matter was causing deep concern, and he proposed to probe it exhaustively.

WILL BE ACORDED HONORS.

The Delaware, With Late Minister's Body, Soon Due at Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Chili, March 6.—Two Chilian warships sailed today to meet American battleship Delaware, which is bringing home the body of Anabel Cruz, the late minister of Chili to the United States. The Delaware is due here next Saturday and during its stay the Americans will be accorded many honors.

FOR SHOOTING EXPERIMENTS.

Five Men as Well as Manikins to be on the Texas During the Trials.

NORFOLK, Va., March 6.—According to reports that lack confirmation, but are not denied in official sources, five men as well as manikins will be on battleship Texas when she is fired upon next month, in these waters, by naval vessels. It is said the department believes valuable information cannot be obtained unless there are men on the Texas to note the effect of each shot as it strikes her armor. A naval collier will be on hand to take off the men on the battleship when she begins to sink, following the bombardment. Volunteers will be asked for, it is said, and it is possible a crew of 15 men and one officer will be selected. The Texas now is being stripped at the Norfolk navy yard, in preparation for the shooting experiments.

STEAMERS REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, March 6.—Finland from Antwerp and Dover for New York, 600 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9 a. m., will dock about 8:30 a. m. Wednesday.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, March 6.—President Grant from Hamburg etc., for New York, 650 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:30 a. m., will dock about 8:30 a. m. Wednesday.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, March 5, Franconia from Liverpool and Queenstown.

New York, March 6, Baltic from Liverpool.

REAR ADMIRAL F. E. CHADWICK NAMED.

Senator Lawton and James Harris Other Members.

Commission to Apportion the Expense of the Park System.

[Special despatch to The News.]

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick of Newport, Senator George R. Lawton of Tiverton and James Harris of Smithfield were today appointed by Presiding Justice Tanner of the superior court members of a commission which is to determine the proportion in which each of the cities and towns in the metropolitan district shall pay back the money which the state has appropriated for acquiring park lands. Section 7 of chapter 238 of the General Laws provides for the appointment of a commission of three persons for this purpose by the sureplor court, whenever application shall be made to it by the members of the Metropolitan Park Commission. There was a protracted hearing on the question Saturday and at that time decision was reserved the announcement coming this morning.

The names suggested to the court were Rear Admiral F. E. Chadwick of Newport, Senator George R. Lawton of Tiverton, Judge James Harris of Smithfield,, James H. Rickard, Jr., of Woonsocket, Representative Ambrose Kennedy of Woonsocket and T. F. I. McDonnell of Wickford. The law requires that all the members of the commission come from districts which are not included in the Metropolitan Park district.

It was explained that the commissioners were desirous that one member of the commission should be a lawyer and that another should be an accountant. Senator Lawton, it was said, was particularly adapted to fill the latter role.

The commission, as constituted, will take up the work of determining the manner and the proportion in which each of the cities and towns in the Metropolitan Park district shall annually pay money into the state treasury to meet the interest and sinking fund on the amounts loaned for the purchase of park lands. The compensation which each of the commissioners is to receive for his service is determinable by the court. Each member of the commission is appointed for five years.

LATEST NAVAL NEWS.

Movements of Vessels Reported by the Department.

[Special despatch to the News.]

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The following orders to officers were announced by the Navy Department today:

Paymaster C. S. Baker, detached from the Vermont and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymaster D. C. Crowell, detached from the bureau of accounts and supplies and ordered to the Vermont.

The following movements of vessels were reported by the department:

Arrived—McCall at Norfolk, Lebanon at Iona Island, Portsmouth at New York, California, Pennsylvania and South Dakota, at San Pedro; Roe at Norfolk, Rocket at Indian Head, Machias at New York, Tennessee at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Worden, from Jacksonville for Miami; Birmingham, from Key West for Port-au-Prince; Flusser, Paulding, Drayton, Terry, Smith, Lamson and Preston, from Key West for Hampton Roads; Prometheus, from Mare Island for Bremerton; Delaware, from Punta Arenas for Valparaiso; Ajax, from Boston for Lambert Point; Hannibal, from New York for Boston.

Lord.

MEN ON THE NEBRASKA WIN.

Teams of American Atlantic Fleet Engage in a Rifle Match.

GAIMANDRA, Cuba, March 6.—The teams of the American Atlantic fleet engaged in a rifle match today. The men from the battleship Nebraska won. Two officers of the Virginia captured the Auckland cup.

OF A CONSERVATIVE TONE.

Premier Monis Reads the Ministerial Declaration in the Chamber.

PARIS, March 6.—Premier Monis read the ministerial declaration in the Chamber of Deputies today. Its conservative tone astonished the Socialists and extreme Radicals, who had been expected to support the new government. These members interrupted, with jeering, the reference in the manifesto to the church and the schools, in whic it was stated, "We will apply without feebleness, and without violence, the laws dealing with religious orders and the separation of the church and state. We will protect against all attack our public schools." It is impossible to determine the precise strength of the ministry in the Chamber until there is a test vote, which may not be taken today.

The declaration sets forth that the railroad employes who were dismissed following the recent strike will be taken back, unless they have been proven guilty of gross insubordination and the destruction of property.

Regarding foreign affairs the government makes known its determination to pursue a policy of pacification, made possible on the one hand by ap rogram of ententes and alliances, and on the other by a strong army.

MEETING MAY DECIDE QUESTION.

Many Men Report for Work Despite Strike Order in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Despite a qualified strike order issued to the building trades Saturday, most of the men reported for work today, pending a meeting scheduled for this afternoon

SECURITIES WORTH $100,000 STOLEN.

Aged New York Broker Victim of Robbery.

Crime Committed in Produce Exchange Thursday Discovered.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Aaron Bancroft, a broker, 86 years old, was robbed last Thursday afternoon of securities worth approximately $100,000, in the vestibule of the Produce Exchange Safety Deposit and Storage Company, but he did not discover his loss until today.

For the last 25 years it has been Mr. Bancroft's habit every Thursday, to deposit the firm's valuables in a box rented by them from the deposit and storage company. The whole distance from his office to the vaults is not more than 200 feet and one making the trip is in constant sight of the office windows. Last Thursday Mr. Bancroft, as usual, placed securities worth about $100,000 in a large envelope, tied with red tape, and with the firm's name printed in the corner. Alone he walked from his office to the Produce Exchange. A flight of steps lead from the street level entrance to the vaults. As Mr. Bancroft reached the bottom of the steps he noticed a young man, whom he only remembers as rather undersized, leaning against the corridor wall. Mr. Bancroft continued on his way down the corridor, but just as he was about to turn the corner, at the end of the corridor into the vaults, a tall man, in a great hurry came running around the corner in the oposite direction and bumped into him. The shock of the collision was sufficient to throw Mr. Bancroft off his feet. He fell and in falling dropped the envelope. That was the cue for the man who had been leaning against the wall. He stepped up to Mr. Bancroft assisted him to his feet and was solicitous to tuck the fallen envelope under his arm. At least Mr. Bancroft thought it was the fallen envelope. He went on to deposit it in his box as usual. This morning when his son George Bancroft, unlocked the box to check up the securities, before the opening of business for the week, he found that the only envelope there contained three old newspapers. A clever substitution had been effected Both the firm of George Bancroft & Co., and the private detectives, working on the case were convinced that the substitution was worked by men who had made a close study of the Bancrofts, their habits, and their business methods.

The securities were made up of railroad and industrial stocks, which could easily be hypothecated in any stock brokerage house in the United States having connections with the New York Stock Exchange.

So bold a robbery in daylight, in the very heart of the financial district, shocked the nerves of the surprised police like a bomb. Years ago Inspector Byrnes had drawn a deadline across the city at Fulton street, below which he ordered that no crook or pickpocket should go on even an innocent errand, under pain of instant trouble with the police. For years the financial district was the safest place in the world for a man with large sums of money or with valuable securities on his person. A robbery so cleverly executed indicates to the police a directing intelligence of no mean order. If a job of such size can be worked so easily in broad daylight, there, it was declared there is the gravest concern for what may follow, unless the robbers are promptly caught.

William M. Sullivan, attorney for the Bancrofts, said this afternoon that the numbers of all the missing certificates were in the firm's possession. Part of the securities had been transferred to the name of the Bancrofts, he said, and less apprehension was felt about the robbers realizing promptly on the securites so transferred than on the others, which had not undergone the transferring process.

"We have certain people under suspicion," Mr. Sullivan said. "The robbery may have been one engineered entirely by professional crooks, and it may have been an inside job with outside assistance."

The firm of George Bancroft & Co., is composed of George Bancroft and his father, Aaron Bancroft, the latter 86 years old.

BATTLE AT LADURA.

Government Planning to Wage a Campaign Against Blanco.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 6.—Despatches received last night by Commissiario Laborio Vasques, of Agua Prieta, from General Lorenco Torreo and Governor Cubillas at Hermosillo, give details of the battle at Ladura on the Yaqui river. The town was captured by the rebels several days ago. Incarnacion Torres, a captain of the federal forces, was taken prisoner. Having the same name, the captain's arrest lead to a rumor that General Torres had been captured, Lieutenant Emilio Vega also was captured. An expedition was sent from Torin against the rebels holding Ladura, and the attack was made so quickly that they were surprised. Many rebels are are reported to have been killed. Besides regaining prisoners, the federals captured a pack train.

General Torres is now at the Otales ranch, directing the situation. Further despatches say that Commissiano Chipia of Montezuma started north a few days ago with a force to give battle to Blanco. This force numbers 600, including the regulars and Indians, who are reported to have killed many rebels in the re-capture of Sabarlifa.

A force of federals left Naco last night and on arrival at Aguagaguaprisia, will assist in guarding the town or will join Colonel Mora, who is operating in the Ajo mountains.

Blanco has cut the wires between Bavispe and Yeabel, showing he has advanced about 12 miles west of Agress camp. On the west slope of the Ajo mountains rebel bands have cut the federal wires between Bochat and Naeozari.

The government plans to wage a campaign against Blanco. Other bands at Alliar and Bocachi are considered not well organized.

A. B. Commerford,
IMPORTING TAILOR,
218 Thames St.
Phone 9929.

On Ayrault Street,
A ten room house in fine condition, all modern improvements.
6,000 square feet of land.
Will sell for $7,500.
Wm. E. Brightman,
164 Bellevue Ave.
Phone 5.

BARGAINS
—FOR—
Friday and Saturday

Legs Mutton	14c
Loins Pork	14c
Legs Lamb	18c
Rib Mutton Chops	2 lbs for 25c
Short Steak	20c
Roasting Chickens	22c
Fowls	20c

THE
Edward A. Brown Co.,
274 Thames Street.

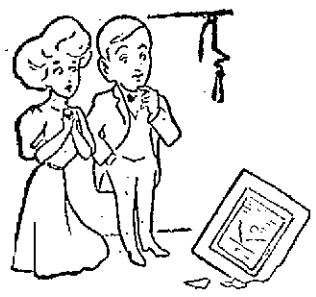
George E. Vernon & Co.,
Cabinet Makers,
Upholsterers
and Decorators.
91 JOHN STREET,
Newport, R. I.

TAKE NOTICE.

Boston Rolls	14c to 15c
Legs Mutton	18c a lb
Fores Mutton	7c a lb
Chops	12½ c a lb
Beef to Roast	11c to 18c
Pork to roast	14c a lb
Sm Chickens	20c a lb
Fr. Shoul. Hams	14c a lb
Bacon, by strip,	18c a lb
Sausage Meat	18c a lb
3 lbs for 50c	
Large Ox Tails 10c. each	

MARLBOROUGH MARKET.
94 Thames Street.
Telephone 76-77.

Given Away!
Not quite,
But we have a choice and dainty line to choose from, in
Solid Gold Brooches from $1.00 up.
Signet Rings $1.00 up.
Scarf Pins $1.50 up.
And many other articles in Jewelry That will be sure to please, at
GLAZIER'S, 96 Spring Street.



Did you have it all framed up to give hubby a real good dinner such as "mother used to do?"
Whole thing spoiled by tough juiceless meat?
Next time buy here and all will be well.
F. B. Coggeshall,
2 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

The Bee Hive.

Closing-Out Sale
OF ODD LOTS IN
Curtains, Blankets and Comforters.

Our new curtains will soon arrive, and in order to start the season with a brand new fresh stock we have reduced our present stock so as to effect a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Lot 1. About 60 pairs of Muslin Curtains, some figured and others tucked, a mixed lot ranging from 89c to 98c., to close, pair, 69c

Lot 2. All our high-grade Muslin Curtains, ruffled or flat with pretty lace trimming and insertion, ranging from $1.25 to $1.98, to close, pair, $1.09

All our high and low grade Lace Curtains from 1 to 4 pairs of a pattern, to close at LESS THAN COST.

100 pairs Sash Curtains, in pretty patterns, special, pair, 19c

200 prs. Sash Curtains, made extra long, each pair fully 36 inches, value 39c, special, pair, 25c

A mixed lot of Comforters, formerly $1.98, closing price $1.59

A mixed lot of Comforters, well filled with pure white soft cotton, formerly $2.50 closing price $1.75

All our very best Comforters, filled with a mixture of wool and cotton filling, formerly $2.98 and $3.50, all put inone lot, to close at $2.19

500 Down Comforters to close at $3.89

About 25 pairs of pure Wool Blankets, full double bed size, former price $5.75, to close, pair $4.50

About 15 pairs very fine pure California Wool Blankets, full size, former price $6.50, to close, pair $5.00

All our $7.50, $8.50 and $9.50 Pure Wool Blankets, all to close at the uniform price of, pair $6.95

Window Shades in all colors, at 25c, 39c and 59c

HESS-LEYS CO.

BAILEY RELENTS.

Texas Senator Withdraws His Resignation of His Seat.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Senator Bailey of Texas, who this noon tendered his resignation to Governor Colquitt of that state, a few hours later withdrew it, at the earnest solicitations of the governor and of many of his fellow-members of the Senate.

Governor Colquitt refused to accept the resignation, replying as follows: "I decline to accept your resignation as a Senator from Texas and respectfully ask you to withdraw it. Please wire fully."

Meanwhile the resignation was a subject of excited discussion about the Capitol. Many of Mr. Bailey's Democratic colleagues expressed regret at his action, and those who talked with him urged him to reconsider. Not a few prophesied that he would think better of his decision "after he cooled off" and would withdraw the resignation.

They proved to be good prophets, and this evening Senator Bailey made public the following telegram sent by him to Governor Colquitt.

"You know how unalterably I am opposed to these populistic heresies, known as the initiative, referendum and recall, and I would not be willing to remain in the Senate or any branch of the public service if the party friends associated with me were willing to give their approval to them.

"I construed the vote of the Democratic Senators this morning on the resolution approving the constitution of Arizona, as giving their support to those vagaries, and under that impression I promptly tendered my resignation. The ablest and most conspicuous Democrats who voted that way have given me their assurance that they did not intend their votes to be so construed, and have made, through Senator Bacon, a statement in the open Senate expressly declaring that they utterly disapprove them.

"Under these circumstances and at their earnest request, as well as at your own request, supplemented by many messages from my friends in Texas and some from other states, I have concluded to withdraw my resignation. I am willing to work to the limit of my strength so long as I can serve the public and at the same time obey what I understand to be the commandment of Democratic principles, but no office could tempt me for one moment to compromise with a policy which I am certain would in the end destroy the government established by our fathers."

Eleven of the Democratic Senators sent to Governor Colquitt the following telegram:

"We, Democratic Senators, speaking for ourselves and for other Democratic Senators, regard the proposed resignation of Senator Bailey as a national calamity and we urge upon the people of Texas to demand that he withdraw the same and that he continue to serve in the Senate, in which he is the undisputed and most conspicuous leader."

This telegram was signed by Senators Bacon, Foster, Overman, Taliaferro, Paynter, Bankhead, Percy, Johnson, Taylor, Watson and Fletcher.

REGULAR CUSTOM VIOLATED.

Work of Congress Prolonged for First Time Beyond Legislative Day.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—For the first time in the history of the government, the expiring gasp of a short session of Congress was prolonged today beyond the legislative day of March 4, and into the legislative day of March 4. The precedent was set in the Senate and for a time caused the "lame ducks" to fear that they might be ousted from their seats by their successors before the labor of the Sixty First Congress was done. It happened this way:

Inadvertently a motion was adopted yesterday to the effect that the Senate session of today was to begin at 8 a. m. The custom had been to take a recess until the time agreed upon for the meeting on the calendar day of March 4, but early this morning the Senate adjourned the legislative day of March 3. When the Senate reconvened therefore it was for both the legislative and calendar day of March 4.

As soon as it became noised about that a custom had been violated Senators began a hasty examination of precedents. Several members said the terms of Senators not re-elected to the new Congress expired when the legislative day of March 3 was adjourned, at 7:45 o'clock this morning. Senator Gallinger was in the chair. He referred the question to Henry H. Gilfry, the Senate parliamentarian.

After a long search it was discovered that while the Senate never had had a legislative day of March 4, for the purpose of winding up a session of Congress, there was no reason except custom for that fact. The precedent on that subject, as laid down by Mr. Gilfry, and by decisions by the United States Senate on points of order, is as follows:

"The session of that day terminates (By constitutional limitation) at 12 o'clock meridian, March 4, when the birth of a new Congress takes place."

For the first time, therefore leaders of the Senate learned the calendar day is superior to the legislative day in determining parliamentary situations.

NEW MEXICO LAND CONDEMNED.

Ballinger Says Many Acres Are Not Susceptible to Successful Irrigation.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Approximately 10,860 acres of land in New Mexico have been designated by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, under the recent homestead act, as not being susceptible of successful irrigation. The order becomes effective March 24. This makes the total designation to date in New Mexico, under the above act, 16,656,978 acres.

FLIES OVER MEDITERRANEAN.

French Officer Covers 125 Miles Unattended by Any Vessel.

NICE, France, March 5.—Without the aid of tugs, torpedo boats or any other vessel to guide him and by their presence stiffen his nerve, Lieutenant Bague crossed a wide stretch of the Mediterranean today in a Bleriot monoplane, covering a distance of more than 200 kilometres or 125½ miles. The officer's sensational and daring feat of flying from the fortified town of Antibes to the little island of Gorgona, off the Italian coast, establishes a new and unapproached record for over-sea flight.

Lieutenant Bague started at 7:30 o'clock this morning with the intention of landing on Corsica and proceeding thence, by way of Sardinia and Sicily, to Tunis to visit the colonel of the Fourth Algerian Rifles, from which regiment he resigned to devote himself to aviation. He shaped his course southward and soon vanished.

Aided by a strong wind, his progress was rapid, and a despatch was received here that he had arrived at Gorgona. This island lies between Corsica and Leghorn. It is a small wooded rock, about two miles long, belonging to Italy. Bague landed there at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the descent being made awkwardly and with great danger to the aviator on account of the trees and rocks. The monoplane struck heavily and was badly damaged, but Bague was not hurt.

It had been the lieutenant's intention to land at Ajaccio on the west coast of Corsica, but losing his way, he shaped his course too far north. As it was, he covered a greater distance over the water than if he had carried out his original plan.

Lieutenant Bague's over-sea flight eclipses the previous world's record, held by J. A. D. McCurdy, who January 30 last flew from Key West to within 10 miles of the Cuban shore, a distance of 91 miles.

ONE OF THIRTY CITIES.

Newport to Hear the Organizer and the Leading Speaker of the Women's Jubilee Movement.

Newport is one in the chain of 30 cities where the women's missions jubilee meetings are being held, and the gathering here will be of special interest because Mrs. Peabody, who organized the entire plan, and Mrs. Montgomery, the leading speaker, will be heard. The following from the Outlook gives a comprehensive view of the jubilee movement.

"Fifty years ago, on the eve of the Civil war, the Woman's Union Missionary Society was organized by women inexperienced in public affairs, opposed by the clergy, without financial backing. This corporate body is now one of 40 boards, with 67,432 foreign missionary societies and auxiliaries. In the United States and Canada, which raised last year a large sum, besides carrying on a successful system of education by means of admirably prepared text-books for study classes.

"The interdenominational committee on united study, organized in 1900 and having a record of 600,000 text-books sold in the past 10 years, planned a celebration for this year that should extend entirely across our continent and mark the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of women's organized work for foreign missions in America. Mrs. Henry W. Peabody of Boston, chairman of the committee, with other women planned the campaign, using to advantage the excellent working organization found among women in all our churches. Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery was secured as the leading speaker, and she, with other representative women, is presenting the cause of women's work in foreign missions, in a chain of 30 great cities from Oakland, California, to Boston and New York. Beginning at Oakland last October, from San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, came reports of crowded houses and deep interest. In Omaha the city prepared an electrical display of welcome, and all along the route to St. Louis the response exceeded all anticipations. An ascending scale of interest was marked as the jubilee came to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Detroit.

"As one result of the "Western circuit" of meetings 300,000 dollars have been poured into the missionary treasury. While money is by no means the primary purpose in the movement, it is recognized that the standards of giving which were right for our mothers are not right for their daughters. It is presented as a privilege to women and girls that they should make an offering of one million dollars this year, 'not grudgingly nor of necessity, but 'Marvlously.'"

BOOKS SOME MINISTERS READ.

[Congregationalist.]

Several periodicals recently have published interviews with popular preachers or letters from them mentioning their favorite books. Three of these papers are now before us. About 30 of the men whose names are mentioned in them are known to us. They represent various types of preaching. The statements of most of them illustrate the proverb, "A man is known by the company he keeps." Here are preachers to large congregations who mention hardly a volume published within the last quarter of a century. One group feeds on "The Divine Unity of the Scripture" and other works of Adolph Saphir, "Alexander on the Psalms," "Smith's Dictionary of the Bible," and "The Treasury of Scripture Knowledge." The most recent volume in their lists is Bernard's "Progress of Doctrine in the New Testament." Another type holds to Hodge's "Systematic Theology," a sermonic Index Rerum, an Annotated Bible, Gray and Adams's Biblical Cyclopedia and Edersheim's "Life of Christ."

A third type takes to Hastings's Bible Dictionary, the "Life of Phillips Brooks" and the books of William Newton Clarke. The preacher of the social gospel likes Rauschenbusch's "Christianity and the Social Crisis," Peabody's "Jesus Christ and the Social Question," with James's "Psychology" and Eucken's "Christianity and the New Idealism"; or, with more philosophical leanings, he mingles Bikerly's "Eternal Religion" and "Ourselves and the Universe" with Begbie's "Twice Born Men" and King's "Theology and the Social Consciousness."

A prominent evangelist puts first in his library Finney's autobiography and revival lectures. Andrew Murray's "The Spirit of Christ" and "Ministry of Intercession," and Moody's sermons. One of our ablest preachers mentions only as his favorites, Westcot and Hort's Greek Testament, The Expositor's Greek Testament, just completed, Trench's New Testament Synonyms and the five volumes of Hastings's Bible Dictionary. We mention last the choicest books of a live Western preacher, "Eucken's "Problem of Human Life," Shaller Mathews's "The Gospel and the Modern Man," W. F. Osborne's "The Faith of a Layman," and Charles Foster Kent's volumes on the Old Testament.

INTRODUCED BY CONGRESSMAN CAPRON.

Representative Capron presented as his last contribution to the pages of the Congressional Record the petition of Congregational ministers of Providence and vicinity urging investigation of charges concerning the framing of the New Mexico Constitution. He also presented the following petitions: Washington Camp No. 1, Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of Providence, for more strict immigration regulations; Pugh Brothers of Providence, favoring federal registration of automobiles.

Mr. Capron introduced a bill providing an increased pension for Harriette A. Parker of North Smithfield, widow of John N. Parker, late a member of Company E, Fourth Rhode Island volunteer infantry.

THE BACON-MAY ENGAGEMENT.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Cecilia Jacqueline May, youngest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Henry May of Washington, to Mr. Robert L. Bacon, a son of the ambassador to France, and Mrs. Bacon. Miss May was introduced to society a little more than a year ago, and is well known in London and Paris as well as in New York. Mr. Bacon, who was graduated from Harvard last June, is now attached to the State Department in Washington. A brother, Mr. Gaspar Bacon, married Miss Priscilla Toland of Philadelphia last summer.

A Spring Suit.

The very darkest gunmetal gray English mohair was used for this suit. The box coat, fastened obliquely across the front, is short enough to show almost the entire skirt, which has the narrow, yet slightly flaring, dimensions. Trimmings of gunmetal gray moire silk and black velvet, with big buttons of black crochet, make the suit attractive. The hat is of cream Panama, with a trimming of shirred white faille silk.

MIDDLETOWN.

"Darkest Chicago and Her Waifs" Subject of Illustrated Lecture at the Methodist Church.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

The fifth in the Sunday evening series of free illustrated lectures given by Rev. Clayton E. Delamater was well attended last evening at the Methodist Episcopal Church. "Darkest Chicago and Her Waifs" was the subject presented, accompanied by 102 slides. The exercises opened with the general singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," reading of Scripture followed by prayer, and the solo by Mrs. Ida Brown, "I heard the voice of Jesus say."

The first slide showed Chicago as the centre of 23 railroads and the terminus of the Great Lakes, a Mecca of interior immigration. So densely is it settled with Chinese, Hebrews, Italians, Swedes, Germans and people of other nationalities that it is really a settled city of cities, each nationality forming a community by itself. Many of the business blocks, 12 to 21 stories high, were shown, including a bird's-eye view of the city. The exterior and interior of the densely packed tenements, basements and cellars in the poverty-contested districts were shown; also, the inebriates and their haunts, and the Black Hand districts.

Many of the pictures illustrated the part played by children in hunting for food among the city's garbage and the refuse of markets, and in carrying beer from saloons to their homes. In direct contrast was the Boys' and Girls' clubs under the direction of Mr. Atkinson, whose portrait was shown. These were founded in 1901 and are doing great good. The industries and trades are taught, and in summer camps are established in the country. The various rooms and departments of the club were pictured besides many phases of the camp life. The hymn, "There is a Fountain filled with Blood," was projected upon the screen and sung, and in closing several religious pictures were shown—Christ among the little children, and Missions, represented as a large covered shed to which were being driven by the shepherd flocks of each denomination.

The vested choir from St. George's School rendered the Communion service in E. flat by W. A. C. Cruickshank. Sunday and Rev. Latta Griswold took as his text St. Matthew IV. 1-11: "Then was Jesus led up of the spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil. Then the devil leaveth him, and behold, angels came and ministered unto him."

"Prominent Old Maids and Old Bachelors" will be the subject presented before the Oliphant Club by Mrs. John R. Coggeshall.

Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs, vice president of St. Columba's Guild, represented the Berkeley Memorial Chapel at the recent meeting in Newport of the executive committee for the celebration of the Jubilee of women's missions.

Of the committees appointed for the men's turkey supper at the Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor, Rev. Clayton E. Delamater, is chairman of the publicity department, Mr. William Livesey Brown of the reception and ticket committee, Mr. Charles H. Ward has for many years purchased the turkeys (150 pounds this year), and Mr. James H. Barker and Mr. William J. Peckham are a general purchasing committee. Each man has for years conducted the same department of the work, so that the success of the affair is generally assured if the weather favors. Large numbers attend from all over the island.

Aquidneck Grange is planning to initiate a class of six candidates in the first and second degrees.

Lenten services will be held this year at the Berkeley parish house, instead of the chapel. An evening service was held at the parish house Sunday.

CHEAPENING THE NECESSARIES.

[Christian Herald].

Certainly a wise and far-sighted policy now would encourage a wholesome and desirable interchange of commodities, besides preventing the recurrence of such manipulations of the necessaries of life as those through which our people have suffered in recent years. The reciprocity agreement proposes to abolish the duties on a large number of food products, including cattle, sheep, fish, garden and dairy products, wheat and oats and other cereals, and to so materially reduce the duties on secondary products, including flour, ham and bacon, canned and salted goods, both vegetables and meat that it could not be felt to be oppressive in any part of the country. In a word, the whole movement for reciprocity is in the direct or of cheapening all the necessaries of life and permanently lifting the burden of high prices

VETOED BY TAFT.

President Disapproves the Bill Re-instating Commodore Veeder of the Navy.

Just before Congress adjourned President Taft sent in a veto message on a bill to give Commodore Ten Eyck Veeder (retired), the rank of captain. Commodore Veeder was retired after examination by a board, and this finding was approved by the President.

"FARMERETTES" IN BLOOMERS.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont Opens Her School in Agriculture for Young Women.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont opened her first class in farming for girls Saturday. Twenty young women—"Farmerettes" she calls them—garbed in blue bloomers, broad-brimmed hats and boy's shoes, were comfortably ensconced Saturday night in the farmhouse at "Brookholt," Mrs. Belmont's 1,000-acre estate near Mineola, Long Island, where they will begin to learn housework.

The young women were selected from 600 applicants from New York factories. They will be instructed thoroughly in household duties upon a farm between now and "planting time" in the spring and will then take up plowing, planting and poultry raising. Not a man will be on the premises, even to chop wood or tend the horses.

The girls will receive $4 a week during their two months' course of instruction, and thereafter may purchase tiny farms from their benefactress, if they wish to do so, upon agreement to till the soil themselves.

Mrs. Belmont is so pleased with the enthusiastic reception which her plan has received that she plans the purchase of 2,000 acres adjoining her estate to enlarge the scope of the work. The scheme is part of her campaign among women to win converts to equal suffrage.

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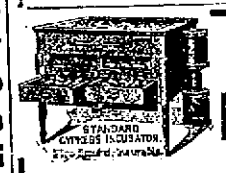

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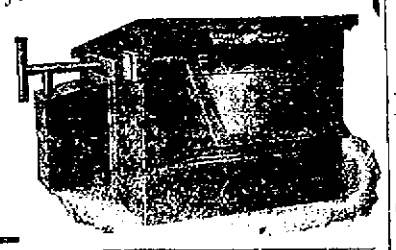
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BOYS AND THE THEATRE.

An Unhealthy Appetite for Artificiality is Excited by Shows.

Problem Plays, Salacious Farces and Musical Comedies Are the Most Dangerous.

[Frederick Winsor, in the Atlantic Monthly.]

Any one at all familiar with boys at the present time, and with their interests and their amusements, cannot help being struck by their familiarity with the theatre. In the life of the city-bred boy of today, the stage occupies a large place; indeed it is often his most absorbing interest. So universal is this condition that not to know the songs of the latest "musical show," not to have seen the last catchy piece played at any of the leading theatres, puts a boy at once out of touch with his fellows. Hence the insistence with which many a boy pleads with his astonished parents to be allowed to go to this or that performance. His parents would not be so astonished if they could hear the talk of any if they could hear the talk of any school or of boarding school boys just back at work after a vacation. The stage is the staple subject of conversation, and the boy who hasn't seen the shows is as much out of it as a man is out of it at St. Andrews if he can't talk golf.

Certain of the evils which result from much theatre-going are so obvious that they call for no more than cursory mention here. It is a self-evident truth, for example, that growing boys need more sleep than their elders, and that frequent theatre-going is bad for their health. It is equally obvious that at this formative period in a boy's life his taste is being moulded and determined just as surely as his mind and character, and that to let him go to any but a few selected plays results in equipping him for life with a taste which must inevitably be indiscriminating, if not positively demoralized. A still more serious, though perhaps not quite so obvious, result of the atmosphere of the stage is the craving to which it caters, ofr complicated and artificial amusements. It is a crying evil of our modern life that simple pleasures are so rare. The ramble through the fields and woods, ending with a picnic luncheon, which used to delight their parents, no longer satisfies our children; one must tear through the country by motor car and lunch at some far-away inn. The evening around the fireside, with reading or story telling or "round" games, has given place to dancing or an entertainment provided by a hired performer; and the taste for the theatre is but another example of this unhealthy appetite for artificiality and excitement. It is not, however, the purpose o tthis article to develop these phases of the matter.

There are some of us who believe that the question in the marriage service, "Wilt thou keep thee only unto her so long as ye both shall live?" has its application long before a man comes with his bride to the church to make there his vows before the altar. The ideal of keeping himself unspotted and unsullied, for the sake of playing fair with the unknown woman whom he will some day marry, is often the strongest incentive that a young man can have to keep himself clear of demoralizing influences and to lead a decent, clean life. We must jealously guard against every influence that tends to weaken it if we are to preserve it in our sons as a living vital force in their lives, and we must recognize that they are surrounded by a multitude of such influences; and of all this multitude, indiscriminate theatre-going is the most dangerous and the most subtle.

The truth of this statement is perhaps not commonly realized. Nine people out of 10 would probably say that bad books were much more dangerous to boys than bad plays; and so we find that, as a rule, parents are more particular about what a boy reads than about the shows that he sees acted. An examination of the facts, however, will be enough to show that for several reasons the effect of a play, good or bad, upon a boy's mind is more penetrating, more comprehensive, and more lasting, than the eeffte of a book. This is because the book appeals only to the boy's imagination. What he reads can only be made real to him by mental pictures, which will vary in intensity with the ability of the author and with the vividness o tthe imagery supplied by the boy's own mind.

To understand what is put before him and to make it real, the boy's imagination is not once called into play, but this does not mean that his imagination is necessarily idle. Suppose that the play is filled with vulgar innuendo, with speeches bordering on the indecent, and suppose that the chorus queens are openly flirting with men in the audience and exhibiting their personal charms in the way which the press agent calls "dashing," but which decent people call disgusting. Do you suppose that the boy doesn't perceive these things and that they do not excite him, and that his imagination doesn't work overtime?

This does not mean that our boys are bad; it means that they are boys, young animals filled with animal life and animal instincts, facing a strange and fascinating world about wheh they are intensely curious. A certain side of this world they know only through hearsay, hearsay of a strange, furtive, sneaking, underground kind, but of a kind which no boy can escape. It is not possible, in an article devoted to playing for boys, to dwell on the matter of the duty of parents to give their boys a sound, wholesome knowledge of the shadows of life as well as its brighter aspects; but the duty is there, the duty of giving a boy a pure-minded knowledge of life, instead of leaving this knowledge to come to him by chance. Parents neglect this duty, and the vast majority of boys have no clearer, juster knowledge of life than what they have been able to get from these underground channels; they cannot fail to be excited by the apparent justification of their information afforded by vulger shows, since these shows are actually the only publicly tolerated demonstrations which immorality is allowed to make in our world of today—so far, certainly, as our boys see the world.

Three kinds of plays are dangerous to boys: The "problem play," the salacious farce, and the "musical show." Of these, the first is the least dangerous; the last, the most. Moral: don't let your children see a play that you haven't seen yourself. "Musical comedy," however, presents the real difficulty and danger, and it is dangerous because its influences are insidious. A piece comes to town and captivates the whole city. The music is catchy, the girls are pretty, the dances are graceful, the chorus is well drilled, and the ensemble is an artistic masterpiece that delights the eye. We see it and are charmed by it, and we take the children. But when we sit down in cold blood and analyze the thing, we are somewhat horrified to realize the atmosphere we have allowed them to breathe. The scene was laid in Paris.

Now what do our boys take away from such a show besides the recollection of the music? They take away from it, in the first place, a series of photographs of costumes and posturings which we should confiscate with horror if we found them in their possession as actual pasteboard realities. They are none the less real, and we ourselves have furnished them to our boys by taking them to such a play. But that is a small matter in comparison to the fact that they take away with them the idea that drunkenness, infidelity, and immorality are laughing matters. All about them they have seen people laughing at them, and we have been sitting placidly by their sides, laughing too.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

Must Continue to Exist Even Under the Most Favorable Conditions of Peace.

[Army and Navy Journal.]

The change in the character of the personnel of the navy may be understood by considering the Secretary's description of the different duties required of men afloat today. "Few people," said Mr. Meyer, "appreciate the fact that 96 per cent of the enlisted men today are American born, representing every state in the Union. They have not been seafaring men, but are young men of high intelligence, from every walk in life. On warships they are developed, according to their inclinations and ability, in electricity, machinery, gun firing and all the requirements of a modern man-of-war. The navy increases their productive powers for times of peace, and makes them a strong instrument for defense in time of war.

"The duties of the officers have also changed materially. The battleship fleet, which is the navy, and to which the country would look in time of trouble, is composed of enormous ships, which are floating power plants, full of complex machinery. Consequently, it is necessary that the officers should be versed in engineering, as well as seamanship. Roosevelt once said every officer must be a fighting engineer. To command or to be the executive officer of one of these great moving machine shops requires technical knowledge, executive ability, mental training and a physical condition as nearly perfect as possible, in order to be able to stand the strain and responsibility."

The services of these officers and men would be needed even if an international supreme court were established, according to the view of the Secretary, "for we must bear in mind," he says, "that no court can be of any service unless its decrees can be enforced. When the nations agree to an international court it is certain that five or six of the great nations will be obliged to maintain navies in order that the decrees of the court will be maintained. It will be necessary that no one of these nations shall have a greater or more powerful navy than the combined navies of the other nation members of the court. We may therefore feel sure that the American navy in the future, under the most favorable conditions as to peace, will have to exist. It will have to be ready to do its share in the enforcement of the decrees of this court, if established, when necessary."

PEOPLE'S LIBRARY ACCESSIONS.

Among recent additions to the people's Library are the following:

Miscellaneous.

Abbott, Lyman, The Spirit of Democracy.
Abbot, W. J., The Story of Our Navy for Young Americans.
Browning, Robert, Complete Poetic and Dramatic Works.
Caffin, C. H., The Story of Spanish Painting.
Conybeare, Edward, Highways and Byways in Cambridge and Ely.
Dwight, T. F. (ed.), Campaigns in Virginia, 1861-1862.
Emerson, E. R., Masks, Heads and Faces, with some considerations respecting the rise and development of art.
Field, Eugene, Poems: Complete Edition.
Hartmann, Sadakichi, Japanese Art.
Hopkins, A. A. (ed.), The Scientific American Cyclopedia of Formulas.
Lester, K. M., Clay Work.
Mahan, A. T., The Interest of America in International Conditions.
Miller, J. C., Power Gas and the Gas Producer.
Nedden, Dipling F., zur, Engineering Workshop Machines and Processes.
Paradise, F. I., The Church and the Individual.
Smith, S. F., Poems of Home and Country.
Wallis, F. E., How to Know Architecture.
Webb, Sidney, Problems of Modern Industry.
Whiting, Lilian Louise Chandler Moulton, Poet and Friend.
Sevigne, Madame de, The Best Letters of Mme. de Sevigne.

Fiction.

Hewlett, Maurice, Open Country.
Kingsley, F. M., The Transfiguration of Miss Philura.
Lucas, E. V., Mr. Ingleside.
Nicholson, Meredith, The Lords of High Decision.
Partridge, Anthony, The Golden Web.
Phelps, E. S., The Empty House, and other stories.
Richards, L. E., Up to Calvin's.
Tompkins, J. W., The Top of the Morning.
Vance, L. J., No Man's Land.
Wright, M. O., Princess Flower Hat.

THE RETURN OF THE WHITNEYS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, who have been in Europe for some time, will sail for home this week and propose to spend a good deal of time at "Brookdale Farm," in Monmouth County, N. J., a place which may be regarded as one of the greatest nurseries of racing and hunting in the East. Mr. Whitney, after having been the lessee of "Brookdale" for a number of years, has recently purchased it, and it is said that the private track of his own thero will be the scene of many a contest in the future between his horses and those of his friends. Indeed, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, who, it is said, will spend more time in the future at "Brookdale" than at their place on Long Island, contemplate converting the former into just as much a centre for private racing as George Jay Gould's country seat at Lakewood has become in the matter of polo. Meanwhile their house in New York is being prepared for their arrival, and it may be added that they do not expect to make any stay at their place at Aiken, S. C., this spring.

"Admiral" Peary will sound well, and we may reckon it to be on the whole deserved. It will be gratifying if the conferring of that distinction serves as a final seal upon a controversy which was not entirely creditable to any one concerned in it and which was humiliating to the nation and painful to the world.—[New York Tribune.

THE FINAL NAVAL BILL.

Agreements Reached by the Senate and House Satisfactory to the Department.

Not until the first light of the dawn crept into the halls of the Senate and the House Saturday morning was a satisfactory agreement reached on the naval appropriation bill. In its final form as signed by the President the law contained many new features, but that it is eminently satisfactory to the Navy Department is attested by the fact that Secretary Meyer issued a statement to that effect a few hours later.

It is especially gratifying to Mr. Meyer that an excellent building program of the next year is provided. The House authorized two battleships, two fleet colliers, eight torpedo boat destroyers and four submarine boats, and the Senate added one submarine tender, one gunboat for Central American service, one river gunboat for China service and two sea-going tugs to replace similar vessels that have been lost. The vessels all remained in the bill.

The limit of the cost of battleship Florida, now nearing completion in the New York navy yard, was increased to $6,400,000, exclusive of indirect charges, so that the completion of this ship at the New York yards is assured.

The anti-trust amendment of the House, instigated by Representative Stanley of Kentucky and Representative Rainey of Illinois, both Democrats, is in the main untouched. They are chiefly directed at the Steel Trust and require that no steel shall be used in the construction of the new vessels which is purchased from any combination in restraint of trade.

A Senate amendment struck out a clause limiting the purchase price to "not in excess of 100 per cent above the actual cost of manufacture." The House agreed to let this go out.

A provision made by the House forbidding the expenditure of any money for the transportation of coal for the navy from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast was stricken out and this was agreed to in conference. In the opinion of Secretary Meyer this provision would have seriously crippled the department and might have made it necessary to supply American war vesseles on the west coast with coal from British Columbia.

By the terms of a Senate amendment, agreed to later by the House, $378,500 was provided for an emergency repair station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The Senate succeeded in keeping out of the bill the requirement made by the House, on motion of Representative Hobson of Alabama, that the department should experiment at a range of 15,0000 yards, with armor piercing projectiles. This was part of Mr. Hobson's campaign to demonstrate, whether or not the armor-piercing projectiles used by the navy are not inferior to high explosive contact shells of the so-called Isham type.

The law contains a provision, inserted through the efforts of Senator Swanson of Virginia, requiring that the representatives of foreign governments to the Panama Exposition of 1915, at San Francisco, shall be received with official ceremonies at Washington, and that there shall be a naval fete at Hampton Roads in connection with the exposition.

EX-SPEAKER CANNON.

Only Henry Clay Exceeds His Length of Service as Presiding Officer of the House.

The career of Joseph G. Cannon as Speaker of the House of Representatives ended Saturday with the expiration of the Sixty-first Congress. Among the members of the House there are some who regard themselves as veterans in the public service, who have known no other presiding officer than Mr. Cannon, so it is scarcely to be wondered that many have been heard to remark within the past few days, as the end of the session drew near, that the House will hardly look natural without "Uncle Joe" in the Speaker's chair.

At a monster reception and dinner given in his honor five years ago Mr. Cannon confided to some of his intimate friends that if he should again be selected Speaker he then would be willing to retire and let somebody else take charge. Since that time he has been honored twice with re-election to the Speakership, so it is to be presumed that he is more than satisfied to step out.

When he finally relinquished the gavel Mr. Cannon had broken the record in length of service as presiding officer, with the exception of Henry Clay, who served nine and a half years in the chair, to Mr. Cannon's eight years. No other Speaker has served more than three terms and most of them but a term or two.

Mr. Cannon has already broken the record for length of service on the floor. He came into the House of Representatives March 4, 1873, and with the expiration of the Sixty-first Congress had served a period of 38 years, with the exception of two years, when he was defeated for the Fifty-Second Congress. The nearest approach to this record is that of John H. Ketchum, who served 17 consecutive terms as representative of the Eighteenth district of New York.

Though he will be 75 years old next May, Mr. Cannon is hale and hearty and as full of fight as ever. Those who know him best expect him to make things lively when he resumes his place on the floor as one of the leaders of the Republican minority in the next Congress.

"Uncle Joe" in debate is earnest and aggressive. He used to have the reputation of being a fighter on the floor, because he had to fight many bills for appropriations which he regarded as unwise. In those days he was called the "watch dog of the treasury."

In debate the grizzled veteran from Illinois has the mannerisms of the frontier lawyer of half a century ago. He uses the plainest, simplest and most direct language to express his ideas. The homeliest expressions are those he uses most, and he has a fund of homely similies and epigrams that point his speeches to make them unique examples of force, if not gems of thought and expression.

"Uncle Joe's" gestures, like his speech are more forceful than graceful, and when in debate he begins to push up his sleeves every spectator knows that he is ready to fight, and will come as near it in parliamentary practice and debate as is possible.

IT IS VERY ODD.

[Boston Transcript.]

That a man can die of good living.

That titled marriages often turn out rank failures.

That an auctioneer builds up his business by knocking things down.

That the bigger the mountain ranges the colder the air around them.

That a man who loses his temper gets into one at the same time.

That the sharper a man is, the harder it is to make a tool of him.

That the man with the most rocks in his pocket finds it easier to keep his head above water.

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

Makes quickly, delicious hot biscuits, cakes and muffins with greatest ease and certainty.

Food raised with Cleveland's Baking Powder retains its freshness and flavor, making it more wholesome and appetizing. A pure cream of tartar powder; no alum, no phosphates.

CLEVELAND BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

"IF I HAD THIS OR THAT—"

[Stella George Stern Perry, in St. Nicholas.]

When Abraham Lincoln was a lad
And lived in a hut in the wood,
No books, no lamp, no time he had,
And yet, it is understood,
He trudged many miles to borrow a book.
The light of the flickering fire he took
And studied whenever he could;
And none of his friends ever heard him say,
In a self excusing and hopeless way:
"If I had this or that, I would."

When Joan of Arc was a little maid,
Untutored, gentle, good,
And France was conquered and dismayed
By England's masterhood,
She had no wealth nor armament;
Alone, with her faith, the little maid went
And freed her land as she could,
And nobody ever heard her say,
In a listless, longing, empty way:
"If I had this or that, I would."

When young James Watt sat by the fire
And watched the burning wood,
He saw the kettle's lid mount higher,
Observed and understood:
He had no need of a laboratory
To plan the great steam engine's glory;
He used his eyes as he could.
And he never once was heard to say,
In a shiftless, thriftless, futile way:
"If I had this or that, I would."

If now you will read your histories o'er
(As I earnestly think you should),
The fact will impress you more and more
In the lives of the great and good,
That they were those who never held back
For circumstance or material lack—
But arose and did what they could
And never a one was heard to say,
In the weak, surrendering, doubting way:
"If I had this or that, I would."

FANCIES.

Sunshine and violets,
South wind and song,
Sonnets and triolets
Bubbling along.
Clouds immaterial;
Birds on the wing—
Lovely ethereal
Visions of spring!

Snows swiftly scattering;
Swift stinging sleet;
Mud that is spattering
Highway and street;
Coughs, colds and weariness,
Dull pains that cling,
Scenes void of cheeriness—
The real thing.

—[Washington Star.

He—I know more than you think I do.

She—That's easily possible.—[Boston Transcript.

"What be they comin' two together for?"

"Likely because it's gittin' late and they want to finish."—[Punch.

Little Willie—Say pa, what is an upstart?

Pa—An upstart, my son, is a self-made man who isn't your friend.—[Chicago Daily News.

He—Darling, be mine and your smallest wishes shall ever be fulfilled.

She (coldly)—I am able to do that myself. What I want is a man who will gratify my biggest wishes.—[Judge.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'im? Gosh, mister, all the money I've got is up on that dawg!"—[Chicago Tribune.

Willie—Don't lick me, mother! I just saved four men and three women from drowning.

Mother—How?

Willie—They was jest going on the ice when I broke through!—[Puck.

Customer (wanting change for a sovereign and finding the bartender short or cash, to fellow customer)—Can you oblige me, sir?

Tragedian (resting)—No, sir. I regret I cannot; but, at the same time, I thank you for the compliment.—[Punch.

Mrs. Youngbride—Many of these eggs are cracked. You sell cracked eggs at a reduction, don't you?

Clerk—Yes'm; we always make a 50 per cent reduction on cracked goods.

Mrs. Youngbride—That so? Oh then, I'll have a dollar's worth of cracked wheat. Here's fifty cents.—[Boston Transcript.

"A tradition," exclaimed the teacher, "is something that he been handed down from father to son. Can you mention some familiar tradition?"

"Yes'm," promptly answered little Tommy Goodman; "my clothes are traditions."

"That's too threadbare, Tommy; you will remain half on hour after school is dismissed."—[Chicago Tribune.

PERSONALS.

....Robert E. Peary sent a telegram to both houses of Congress, expressing his appreciation of the legislation to retire him with the rank of rear admiral and rendering the thanks of Congress in recognition of his discovery of the North Pole.

....Enormous prices are being asked by London householders who desire to let their houses for the coronation season, and it is reported that John Hays Hammond is to pay $60,000 for his six weeks' tenancy of the Burdett Coutts mansion, Piccadilly.

....Count Conrad de Buisseret, Belgian minister to the United States has been appointed minister at St Petersburg. He will be replaced at Washington by E. Havenith, now minister to Persia and formerly counsellor of the Belgian legation at the American capital.

....After one of the most strenuous days of his career, having seen the Sixty-first Congress through its dying hours, President Taft entertained at his dinner guests at the White House 65 members of his class, that of '78 at Yale. Also present was Joseph A. Hill, class boy, the first son born to a member of the President's class.

....Admirers of Senator William Lorimer, to the number of several thousand, greeted him Sunday on his return to Chicago from Washington. Two hundred and fifty automobiles, forming a parade headed by two bands, escorted the Senator from the station to his home, where an enthusiastic reception followed. It required 70 policemen to keep the crowd from swarming over his escort.

Twenty-six million dollars was sent back home to Italy in 1910 by Italians living in this country, according to statistics compiled by postoffice authorities here. This is an increase of $8,000,000 over 1909.

REDUCED PRICES
—ON—
WINTER SHOES.

Seasonable Shoes
for men and women,
For immediate wear
—AT—
The T. M. Seabury Co.'s.

NIGHTS OF UNREST.

No Sleep, No Rest, No Peace for the Sufferer from Kidney Troubles.

..No peace for the kidney sufferer—
Pain and distress from morn to night.
Get up with a lame back.
Twinges of backache bother you all day.
Dull aching breaks your rest at night.
Urinary disorders add to your misery.
Get at the cause—cure the kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills will work the cure.
They're for the kidneys only—
Have made great cures in this locality.

Mrs. Josephine Pevin, 14 Washington St., Bristol, R. I., says: "I was greatly depressed by a dull ache and soreness across the small of my back and over my kidneys. It was hard for me to stoop or lift and at night I lay awake for hours, arising in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a box and after using them a short time, I found relief. Less than the contents of one box removed all the pain and soreness and restored my kidneys to a normal condition. I cannot give more praise to Doan's Kidney Pills than they deserve."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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That WEEKLY JOURNAL?
Your friend will miss it.

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DANIEL WEBSTER FLOUR.
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WHOLESALE ONLY.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

"WHENEVER"
Your Flour is low telephone
The Postoffice Square Market
WE ARE AGENTS FOR

REGULAR,	PILLSBURY,
GOLD MEDAL,	BEN HUR,
DANIEL WEBSTER,	GLADSTONE.

FINE CREAMERY BUTTER
30c. lb., 3 1-2 lbs. for $1.00.

W. C. Scott, PHONE 543.

Received today a large and attractive lot of Fresh Poultry
Consisting of
TURKEYS,
GEESE,
FOWLS,
ROASTING & BROILING CHICKENS, DUCKS and CAPONS.

Also a very nice variety
FRESH SOUTHERN VEGETABLES.
3 1-2 lbs. VERY FINEST BUTTER for $1.00.
—AT—
JAMES A. EDDY'S,
Cash Grocery and Market,
237 Thames Street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

FRESH
ASPARAGUS.

Green Beans	Green Peas
New Beets	New Carrots
New Leeks	Mushrooms
Green Peppers	Cucumbers
Artichokes	Kohl Rabi
Celery Knobs	Endive
Chicory	Romaine
Tomatoes	Brussels Sprouts

—AT THE—
SEA SIDE MARKET.

ROLLED OATS in bulk.
Self-Raising Buckwheat.
New Prunes.
25 B'way. Peleg Bryer. 11 Spring St.

FISH MARKETS.

Call at Easterbrooks's for
Native Eels, Fresh Cod, Halibut, Herring, Salmon, Medium Smelts, Flat, Cod Tongues, Mackerel, Shad, Roe, Salt Mackerel, Cod and Salt Salmon, Smoked Salmon, Smoked Halibut and Finnan Haddie, Oysters; also Clams for steaming and frying.
—AT THE—
Broadway Cash Fish Market,
C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop'r

Large Navel Oranges
27c dozen.
WYATT'S MARKET.
Tel. 834.

SCARLET FEVER

HOUSEHOLDERS CAUTIONED.

How to Avoid Contagion.

Scarlet Fever is prevalent. The use of a reliable disinfectant protects the household. The last thing at night pour into the traps of the closets, wash-basins, sinks, etc., just a little Platt's Chlorides. Places where disease germs may develop, nooks behind plumbing and all spots that can't be reached by the scrubbing brush should be freely sprinkled with a mixture of one (1) part of Platt's Chlorides and ten (10) parts of water. This dilution costs less than 5 cents a quart. Do not neglect a liberal sprinkling of the cellar. To remove objectionable odors where sprinkling is inadvisable, keep a cloth or sponge moistened with the dilution mentioned. A little extra care just now may prevent much sickness and expense. Platt's Chlorides is an odorless, colorless liquid disinfectant which instantly destroys foul odors and disease-breeding matter. It is sold by druggists everywhere in full quart bottles, and is prepared only by Henry B. Platt.

Book with sanitary information mailed free on writing to 42 Cliff St., New York.

H. J. HASS, FLORIST.
Funeral and Wedding Work a Specialty.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Large Legs Lamb	14c
Fores Lamb	8c
Lamb Chops	2 lbs for 25c
Pork to Roast	14c
Fancy Fowl	20c
Western Eggs	20c a doz

California Navel Oranges, 15 for 25c

Special sales in our Meat Department Saturday afternoon and evening.

T. FRED KAULL,
39 393 Thames St.
Tel. 476.

Empire Brand Little Gem Peas.

It's not so much what you pay, as what you get for what you pay.

The delicious flavor of our Empire Brand Little Peas will linger in memory long after the price is forgotten.

If you gathered them from your own garden in their season they could not be better. Include a can with your next order.

—AT—
The Boston Grocery,
City Hall Square, Broadway,
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.

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NewportDailyNews

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1911.

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TEN PAGES.

THE BUDGET BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Representative Council this evening is very important and there should be no unnecessary absences of members. The adoption of the budget submitted by the Committee of Twenty-Five will be a prominent part of the business. The report was made up after careful consideration by the sub-committees and later by the general committee. There were, of course, many differences of opinion in the smaller committees as well as in the larger, and much of the report is of necessity, if not in the nature of compromise, the product of a "give and take" process, since no member of a committee or of a legislative body can expect to have his own way always.

Made up as the report is, it is entitled to respectful consideration. Information may properly be asked on any desired matter and discussion will be perfectly proper. After such information is obtained and the discussion had, it may be wise to make changes in the report before adopting, but opposition in a factious spirit would be unseemly. The committee was large and representative and composed of men eminently fitted to make the best budget which could be had.

ABOLISHING THE STATE SENATE.

When a few days ago a bill was introduced in the house of representatives to abolish the senate there was considerable amusement and it was dubbed one of the freak measures of the session of the legislature. It was indeed prepared in a crude way and expressed in a form which made it seem ridiculous to those who are familiar with the manner in which measures ought to be framed, but behind all this there was an idea which it is not wise to pronounce ridiculous or to treat with mirth. That bill, it is well to say, did not originate with the member who offered it but with a member of the Rhode Island Interrogation Association. This association may not be known to many persons outside of Providence, where it is located but it is an organization of men banded together for the purpose of considering important questions of the day and ways in which improvements can be made in respect to national, state and municipal concerns. It is perhaps not a very influential society, but it has potentialities and possibilities which make it worth while not to dismiss it even now as of no importance and its views and acts as of no value.

In this particular instance it would have been wise for the member of the association who asked for the introduction of the bill perhaps first to a lawyer to have it drawn up and then it would have been presented in correct form. It would have found that a measure for abolishing the senate would need to take the form of an amendment to the constitution of the state, and then it would probably have received more serious consideration. Aside from its incorrect construction the bill indicates a feeling which is by no means confined to this member of the interrogation association, that the state would go better with a single legislative body and that the one to be abolished should be the senate. This is a feeling which is quite likely to grow and it is not at all impossible that the time will come when that feeling will need to be reckoned with.

IDEALIZING PARTIES.

Party organizations in policies have just received undue homage from two sources. A commission in Pennsylvania which has been investigating the election laws has expressed a poor opinion of the direct primary law, because it tends to weaken the power, authority and responsibility of party organizations. Mr. Sheehan, who would like to be Senator from New York, has explained with ponderous solemnity that he is standing as the exponent of majority rule and the integrity of political organizations, and that if that should be broken down our political institutions would go to smash. They will not go to smash merely because a caucus, which could not command the attendance of all the party members of the legislature, has been impotent to command their votes. There is no such sanctity in the party organization as he pretends, and what he is standing on, in fact, is merely the power of Boss Murphy to dictate to the Tammany members of the legislature.

In regard to the primaries, the direct voting of the people has not been entirely successful, but it has largely failed in Philadelphia through public indifference. In Chicago, when the mayoralty contest aroused the people, almost the whole voting population turned out. There are defects in the system which can probably be remedied—possibly they cannot be—but the demand for direct primaries was the political bosses and central committees, whose selections of candidates were too often obnoxious, though supported for purely partisan reasons. Our political institutions rest upon majority rule, but it is the majority of all the people, while the majority of a caucus may be a minority of all the members of the legislature. Party organizations should exist only to give effect to the popular will, while in fact they usually exist to control the popular action. The less the party organization—almost always controlled by a boss—has to say the better.

OUR SPECIAL AMBASSADOR.

Fifteen years have made a remarkable change in the circumstances of John Hays Hammond. At the beginning of that period he was a famous mining engineer and presumably rich, for a man who knows how to bring gold out of the deep places of the earth knows how to take legal tender notes out of opulent joint stock corporations, but he certainly had no political or social status, nor was he known to the world except in his professional capacity.

At that time he participated in Dr. Jameson's raid on Johannesburg. The Boers captured the raiders, and all the prominent ones they tried for treason and sentenced to death. Hammond was prominent enough to have this honor paid to him. He may never have been very much afraid of the gallows, but a sentence of death is not a pleasant thing to have imposed upon one, even with a fair prospect of commutation, and "Oom Paul" was not exactly the sort of man, under those circumstances, who was the most promising subject for appeals for executive clemency. However, he pardoned Hammond and the others.

Hammond came back to his own country devoted his undoubted talents to the extraction of precious metals from his native soil, and now he is the special ambassador of the United States to attend the coronation of George V, with a rear admiral and a major general for attaches, a secretary or two, and with the magnificent resident of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts for his embassy—at his own expense of course, for these diplomatic honors are expensive things and Uncle Sam deems it most economical to give them to rich men who will spend money for the fun of the thing than to men who fall below the millionaire class and supply them with the things necessary for the maintenance of the dignity of their high but ephemeral official existence.

In the meanwhile Mr. Hammond has loomed up as a candidate for the nomination for Vice President, though for no reason which has been disclosed except his ability and disposition to make a big campaign contribution. There was a cynical letter from Senator Ingalls once, indicating that this was the only requisite of a Vice Presidential nominee. The past 15 years have been an interesting period for John Hays Hammond.

PROFIT-SHARING IN PRISONS.

The Board of Charities and Corrections has taken a long step in advance, in deciding to adopt the profit-sharing system at the state prison. The scheme is that a part of the earnings of the men while they are under confinement in the institution shall be credited to them and used in helping care for their families while they are separated from them, or shall be paid to the men at the end of their term. There is a double purpose in this—the assistance of those who may be dependent upon the prisoners under normal conditions and may suffer for want of support while it is withdrawn, and the giving to the prisoners of a sum sufficient to put them on their feet after they have served their terms and go out into the world.

There is no question that it has often been true that the families of prisoners have suffered while men were in prison, or the city, town or state has been obliged to assist in their support, and it is believed to be best that this assistance shall go indirectly to the state through the prisoners rather than directly to the families. It is equally true that many men have gone forth from prisons with no funds and nothing to tide them over until they could put themselves on their feet, and as a result have quickly become submerged again. This is now recognized as unfair to the men.

The profit-sharing plan has been adopted in quite a number of prisons of the country and has worked so well that it is becoming popular. The State Board of Charities and Corrections has shown by putting it into practice at the prison here that it is determined to be progressive and keep pace with the latest and best methods of treating the criminals placed in its care. The plan was advocated by the new warden, Mr. McCusker, and readily endorsed by the members of the board, who have full confidence in the judgment of the warden as to the best manner of dealing with prisoners. It is confidently believed that the new system will work well here.

The friends of reciprocity in Canada are encouraged by the prompt calling by President Taft of an extra session of Congress. It is generally agreed in administration circles in Ottawa that if the agreement had been left to the regular session next winter the Canadian advocates would have become disheartened and in all probability Parliament would have left ratification to take its chances at the succeeding sittings. The fight in Ottawa is by no means concluded. The Laurier government is determined to put the measure through, but the opposition continues to show a resolute front to this consummation, and it is said that quick action at Washington, within a month or so of the convening of the extra session, will be necessary to avoid complications.

There is a possibility that the Democrats of the new Congress will not take up the tariff question at the special session, and that the only thing to be considered will be the Canadian reciprocity agreement. The tariff matter is very much involved and there are too many concessions to be made to reach a vote in a short time. No one seems to desire to remain in Washington during the summer, so that a short session of perhaps 30 days is a possibility. Whether the Democrats take up tariff revision or not, it is the general belief that the first matter to be acted upon will be reciprocity.

Automobiles are excluded from the mountain roads of Switzerland in spite of constant attempts to induce the authorities to allow them there. It is now proposed to submit the matter to the cantons, but it is not believed that their consent can be obtained. Travel on those roads must be done as now by horses or mules, or entirely by automobiles. If the machine goes on the animals will go off, or will go over the roads without passengers.

The Representative Council has a long session in prospect. It should be on its best behavior, as visitors from Malden are expected to witness the working of the new form of government, with the purpose of considering its adaptability to that city's needs.

The secretary of the Connecticut Horticultural Society says apples could not have been raised in the Garden of Eden and it was a pear which Eve induced Adam to share with her. Until authorities agree just where the Garden was, is not the secretary a little previous?

President Taft did not secure all the legislation he desired from Congress, but he is still able to smile. He showed that when he said he would call an extra session if the reciprocity agreement was not approved he meant what he said.

Senator "Joe" Bailey resigned in a tiff, but finally decides to remain. He admits that he was a little hasty.

March is showing its quality as a winter month.

HOW TAFT MANAGED IT.

[Correspondent New York Tribune.]

Those who have been disposed to apply the adage "large bodies move slowly" to the present President of the United States will have to admit the inappropriateness of the saying when they learn the method by which Mr. Taft secured the creation of the special postal commission in the closing hours of the Congress just ended. It was at the soporific hour of 3 a. m. that Mr. Taft learned the House had rejected the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill which provided for a commission to investigate the cost of handling second-class mail matter. He also learned that the chief objector to this clause was Judge Moon, Representative from the Chattanooga district of Tennessee. Accordingly Judge Moon's telephone bell began to ring with insistence which made further sleep impossible, and when he answered, in tones not free from irritation, he was informed that it was "the President speaking." The President desired to see Judge Moon and talk with him, not in the morning but at once. Moreover, in about three minutes the President's automobile would be at Judge Moon's door and the chauffeur had instructions to toot his siren horn continuously until that distinguished jurist appeared.

Judge Moon yielded to the exigency of the occasion, dressed and came to the White House. There he explained that he could consent to such a commission only on condition that one of its members should be a justice of the Supreme Court. To this Mr. Taft cheerfully consented; in fact, he offered three justices if Mr. Moon would let the bill through. Moreover, he would include a visit to Chattanooga when he goes South next week. Then he sent Judge Moon to the Capitol. When he arrived there it was too late to amend the postoffice bill, but he did get through a joint resolution, which fulfilled every purpose, and, according to the President, nothing gave him greater satisfaction than the opportunity to sign this resolution, the last measure to reach him for approval.

Hungary received $57,000,000 of American money last year, sent by Hungarians here to the "old folks at home." It would be interesting to compare these figures with those which express the amount which the Hungarians brought into this country when they came.—[New York Tribune.

FOR RENT.
FOR THE WINTER
A Very Warm House
In a favorite corner on one of Newport's best streets. Apply
R. C. DERBY,
128 Bellevue Avenue.

John Gilles,
SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER.
The slate that has been tested by time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard: 324 Spring Street, Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster street.)
Telephone connection.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Two Woonsocket Theatres Closed and Two Others Ordered to Make Repairs.

Marching Boy Scouts Run Down by Automobile—Injunction Against Bristol Candidate.

Two Woonsocket theatres, one devoted to vaudeville and the other to motion pictures and vaudeville, were closed Saturday by Building Inspector Joyce, acting under instructions from Mayor Mullen, because of unsafe conditions found. Two other theatres were instructed to make repairs or changes, while the fifth and only remaining playhouse in the city was found to be in good condition and conducted in compliance with the laws.

A motor car bearing the Massachusetts registry number 13,428, said to belong to William O. Bridges of Providence, ran into the rear of a marching troop of Boy Scouts from St. Andrew's Industrial School in Barrington Sunday noon, knocked down two of the boys and seriously injured one of them. The officials of the school say the two men in the machine, after the other boys had prevailed upon them to take the victims of the accident to the school, carried the lads until the car was out of sight of the marching column and then bade them walk home. The injured boys are William Rathbone and Andrew Crowder, age 13 years, the latter colored. When they were put out of the machine and told to walk they could hardly stand, and succeeded in reaching the school only by supporting each other. The motorists continued on their way without notifying the officials of the school or doing anything else to aid the two boys struck by the car.

Judge Rathbun of the superior court granted Saturday afternoon a petition for a writ of mandamus filed by George W. Warren, candidate of the Republican caucus at Bristol for member of the town council, against John M. Coggeshall, town clerk of that town, commanding him not to place upon the official ballot for use next Wednesday at the election the names of candidates named on the "Citizens' nomination papers." It appeared from the testimony of Mr. Coggeshall that the papers were left at his office February 20, and that on the following day Judge Edward L. Leahy of the probate court came and said he was authorized to place ditto marks opposite 18 of the signatures on the paper, indicating that they were residents at the Soldiers' Home. Judge Leahy inserted the ditto marks. Judge Leahy testified that he and Col. Merton S. Cheesman, one of the candidates on the Citizens' nomination paper for the office of councilman, went to the Soldiers' Home and obtained the signatures of between 40 and 50 of the inmates. In every instance the signer had specified that ditto marks should be placed in the residence column under the words "Soldiers' Home" written at the head of the list. Judge Leahy stated. Colonel Cheesman also declared positively that the matter of placing the ditto marks to indicate the residence had been mentioned to every signer, and that permission to place the marks in the column had been obtained. There were 150 inmates at the home and about 60 voters, said Colonel Cheesman. They secured 45 names and the paper contained 54 names in all. Three of these were signed by abbreviated names and were dropped, leaving the names of 51 qualified electors, it was claimed.

An announcement by Rev. Frank W. Crowder at the service at Grace Church, Providence, Sunday morning, that more than enough money had been raised by the parishioners to assure the erection of the new parish house, chancel and other improvements to the church property, was the signal for general rejoicing on the part of the congregation. When the plans for the additions to the present structure were completed it was announced that the work could be accomplished for $125,000. At the time there was a fund of $6,500 in the church treasury. Five weeks ago, an appeal was issued to the members for funds to inaugurate the work, and since that date the money had continued to pour into the treasury. No a personal appeal has been made for money but, according to the announcement by Mr. Crowder, the sum of $125,507.50 has been turned into the treasury in voluntary contributions. The largest individual contribution was $25,000, the smallest a single dollar. This amount, added to the $6,500 in hand at the time the fund was first proposed, gives the building committee a fund of more than $132,000 with which to do the work. The reconstruction of the church will begin as early in the spring as is practicable.

One of the original abolitionists of Rhode Island and a pioneer cabinet maker of the state, Asa J. Fisher, died in Providence Saturday, in his ninety-second year. For many years Mr. Fisher was a picturesque figure about the city because of his staunch Republican principles and his penchant for old-fashioned beaver hats which became his kindly face and snow-white beard. An early convert to the views of William Lloyd Garrison, he was an enthusiastic supporter of Freemont. At the election of Buchanan he brought a mob about his home on Richmond street, Providence, by hanging an abolitionist flag from his windows to offset the Buchanan banner swung by a fellow-tenant. The riot which followed nearly cost him his life, he was out speaking for abolition the following day. For hanging the flag, it is related that his landlord, Benjamin White, a banker, secretly in sympathy although known as a close man, gave him $5. Listening to the appeals of his wife, he did not enlist in 1861, but joined Dr. Howard King, an old friend, as a hospital steward, working unattached about the hospitals. A cabinet maker from his early youth, he was one of the first in the industry in this state. His first shop was located on the present site of the Young Men's Christian Association, and at the time of the assassination of Lincoln he occupied the basement of the Tierney building. His wife dying in her eighty-first year, he retired from business in his eightieth year and made his home with his son. Mr. Fisher was born in Dedham, Mass., of pre-Revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather being one of the defenders of Bunker Hill.

Welcome C. Irons, a native of Glocester and one of the mostly widely known among the surviving members of the old Third Rhode Island heavy artillery, died at his residence in Providence Saturday evening, as a result of a paralytic shock. He was 71 years of age. For many years Mr. Irons was a resident of the town of Johnston, where he carried on a mineral water bislaers. Later he was engaged in the contracting business, which he continued for several years. He had been retired for the past few years. He was deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and held membership in Tower Post of Pawtucket. At one time he was the commander of this post, and for many years served as the past adjutant. During the Civil War he served with the Third regiment, Rhode Island heavy artillery, which saw service with the department of the South. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Irons was a resident of Glocester. He enlisted in the service of the Union, February 15, 1862, and was mustered in the same day. He originally served in Company D, Third regiment, Rhode Island heavy artillery, as a private, but in June, 1863, was placed on detached service in the general hospital as a nurse and served there until September of the same year, when he received his commission as second lieutenant of Company M. This commission dated from October 1, 1863, March 5, 1864, he was ordered on special duty as acting battalion quartermaster at Morris Island, and was so borne until September 15, 1864, when he was transferred to Company G. He was mustered out October 5, 1864.

The Barrington bridge, as well as Kelley's bridge in Warren, is closed to trolley cars, so that Bristol County patrons of the line are now subjected to another inconvenience. The passengers are forced to walk across two bridges, the structures in each instance being out of repair and considered dangerous if used by the trolley cars in carrying passengers across. A few weeks ago the town council notified the Rhode Island Company that cars of the company would be operated over the Barrington bridge with passengers on board at the risk of the company, and last Tuesday orders came from the company to its car crews under no consideration to run cars over the bridge with passengers on board. The east abutment of the bridge is defective, as it has dropped and is still dropping gradually.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt has appointed Malcolm E. Rideout, Jr., of Bethesda, Md., as his private secretary. Mr. Rideout was formerly secretary to Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts and has also served as clerk of the library committee of the House of Representatives. Congressman George H. Utter has appointed as his private secretary W. Tyler Page, who served Congressman Adin B. Capron in the same capacity and was for several years secretary for the late Congressman Melville Bull.

The final meeting of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of Providence was held Saturday afternoon and the organization was formally disbanded. The principal report was that of the treasurer, Miss Clara M. Law, which showed a balance of a little over $1,000. After some discussion it was voted to contribute $500 to the young women's welfare committee, $250 to the Young Women's Christian Association for the furnishing of the new rest room, $100 to the Good Cheer Club and $100 to the Providence teachers' retirement fund.

Captain H. M. Knowles of Wakefield, superintendent of the Third district Life-Saving Corps, who was operated upon Saturday at a Providence Hospital for appendicitis, was reported by the attendants at that institution as resting comfortably. Captain Knowles, it is said, is doing as well as could be expected. He stood the operation well and it is said that everything points to a speedy recovery.

OLD CITY HALL NOVELTY SHOP.

CHILDREN'S
COLLAPSIBLE CO-CARTS

We carry the Gendron Toledo Cart. The lightest and most durable Cart in the market. It has springs and mudguards and leather tops, from $4.98 to $9.00 each.

Sled Runners for Go-Carts $2.50.

DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Telephone 665.

People away from
NEWPORT
Can keep in touch with
—Local Events—
By reading the Newport Journal and Weekly News. Published every Friday at Daily News Office.

The Market
is practically flooded with pianos. Prices range from almost nothing to thousands of dollars.
For a thoroughly reliable first class piano embodying truly artistic design, perfect tonal qualities, unexcelled finish, and a construction suited to our changing climate we defy any one to produce the superior of the BECKER BROTHERS Piano. The prices are right.
You will be interested in our story.
Come in.
Chas. S. Plummer,
Music & Stationery.
opp. Government Landing.

Milk.
Herd guaranteed free from tuberculosis. Highly recommended by leading physicians for children and invalids.
Dr. F. deM. Bertram,
Pine Croft,
Phone 1433. Middletown, R. I.

80 per cent Protein, 12 per ct. fat.
That's the analysis of
AJAX FLAKES.
Feed it with our pure yellow corn meal and hominy and keep your stock in prime condition.
Our PLYMOUTH ROCK SCRATCH FEED
Is the best scratch-feed ever made.
THE H. L. MARSH CO.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, March 6.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Snow, followed by clearing tonight or Tuesday morning; moderate easterly winds, increasing to brisk and high.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Snow is falling throughout the lower Lake region and New England, and rain from Pennsylvania southward to Tennessee and North Carolina. The amounts of precipitation are generally light to moderate. There has also southern Rocky mountain region and on the Pacific slope. Cloudy skies prevail in nearly all portions of the country. The eastern disturbance has been produced by a mild depression now central at Washington, D. C. The depression overlies the Pacific slope. The temperature is moderately low in the northeastern portion of the country and is below the normal in the eastern provinces and northern New England, where the lowest last night was 2 below at Greenville, Maine. It is warmer than the normal in the lower Mississippi Valley and the western Gulf region. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 34, Washington 36, Jacksonville 52, St. Louis 42, Chicago 34, St. Paul 30, Des Moines 30, Kansas City 44, Denver 36, San Francisco 50, and Portland, Oregon 42.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

STORM WARNING.

The following special bulletin from the Weather Bureau at Washington was received this morning by the local displayman:

Hoist Northeast storm warning 10 A. M. from Portland, Maine, to Bridgeport, Conn. Disturbance over Maryland, moving northeastward, will cause brisk and high northeasterly winds, with snow, this afternoon and tonight.

Moore

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	13 h	2 h
Temperature	32	32	32
Barometer	30.37	30.30	30.29
Wind	S E	E	E
Weather	Snow	Snow	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Monday, March 6.
Sun rises 6 14; sun sets 5 40.
Moon sets — a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 26 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 16 minutes.
High water 11 53 a. m.;— p. m.

Tuesday, March 7.
Sun rises 6 12; Sun sets 5 41.
Moon sets 0 32 a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 29 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 19 minutes.
High water 0 17 a. m.; 12 59 p. m.

Wednesday, March 8.
Sun rises 6 10; Sun sets 5 42.
Moon sets 1 41 a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 32 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 22 minutes.
High water 1 21 a. m.; 2 12 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Full Moon March 14, 6 h 55 m p. m.
Last Quarter March 22 7 23 p. m.
New Moon March 30, 7 35 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	page
Boston—Automobile Show	5
Crystalite	6
To Let—Store	9
Barney—Victor	10
F. S. Coggeshall	1
To Let—Cottage	2
Colonial Theatre	5
Crawford Ranges	8
W. C. Scott—Flour	3
The Weekly Journal	3
Wanted—Boy in Store	9
Chicken Pattie Luncheon	5
Providence Telephone Co.	2
City Basket Ball League	2
Swenson—Removal Notice	10
Cleveland's Baking Powder	3
H. F. Rooney—Smoked Pork	5
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
Portsmouth—Chicken Supper	5
A. C. Titus Co.—Gunn Bookcases	1
Bijou Theatre—Solos, Duets, etc	5
Newton A. Smith—Announcement	4
Stereopticon Views on the Tabernacle	5
Newport Journal and Weekly News	2

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For Rent.
Lopez Wharf
(Next north of Government landing) and
Champlin's Wharf.
Herbert L. Dyer,
182 Bellevue Ave.,
Branch 64 Broadway.

Fire Insurance.
The
Providence Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
Cash Assets $760,641.15
Surplus fund 553,832.10
This Company insures dwellings, furniture, first class business buildings, churches, etc., and pays dividends to policy-holders of from 20 per cent to 50 per cent of premiums.
HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,
182 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.
Modern nine-room cottage, near Broadway and Whitehall street $4,500
Modern nine-room cottage, near Equality Park and east of Broadway $4,500
Henry Bull, Jr.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
183 Thames Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
Newton A. Smith, formerly employed at The Powell Pharmacy, has accepted a position with the Hall & Lyon Company, and extends to his friends a cordial welcome, assuring them that any orders will receive his prompt and careful attention.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
228 SPRING STREET,
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1537.

SMALL COTTAGE FOR SALE.
$3,500.
I have for sale a desirable [illegible] cottage, with bathroom, hot water heating, concrete cellar, set tubs, hardwood floors on first floor, in Point district.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agt, 122 Bellevue Ave.
(Telephone 320.)

MARRIED.

WALSTAD—JOHNSON—In [illegible] 4th inst., Miss Annie C. Johnson, [illegible] Norman C. Walstad of [illegible].

DIED.

HARRINGTON—In this city, [illegible] at his residence, corner [illegible] Harrington, aged 65. [illegible] and Annandale road. [illegible]
SHEA—In Fall River 4th inst., [illegible] S. (White), wife of Michael H. [illegible], M. D.
RATCLIFFE—In Fall River, [illegible] George A., son of William E. [illegible] Sarah A. Ratcliffe, in his 26th year.
McDOUGALL—In Fall River, [illegible] David McDougall in his [illegible] year.
BATTEY—In Providence, [illegible] John B. Battey, in his 62d year.
COOKE—In Fall River, 5th inst., [illegible] aine, wife of John Cooke, in [illegible] year.
GARDNER—In Providence, 5th [illegible] George F. Gardner, in his 37th year.
IRONS—In Providence, 4th inst., Welcome C. Irons, in his 72d year.
KYLE—In Providence, 5th inst., [illegible] Kyle, in his 55th year.
LOVENBERG—In Providence, [illegible] Michael Lovenberg, in his 86th year.
GOFF—In East Providence, 4th [illegible] Sarah A., widow of Pardon [illegible], in her 78th year.
LINDSEY—In Bristol, 4th inst., [illegible] uel Lindsay, in his 85th year.

Estate of
JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephones 879—1113.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 925. Res. 1055.

$2,650.00 Buys a Two-Family House,
Hall avenue; 12 rooms, 2 toilets, 3,000 square feet of land. Annual $264.00. Small Cash Deposit required.
FOR RENT.
Cottage, Broadway district; 12 rooms, bath and toilet, steam heat, [illegible] electric light, set tubs. $[illegible]
FOR RENT.
Cottage, near King Park; 7 rooms, set, $15.00 [illegible]
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 770

New Wall Paper.
Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match. Crown papers and cut out borders.
Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.
JOSEPH GRAHAM
68-70 Spring St., Mayer Build'g
Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

Newport Hospital.

(Legal Title) Incorporated 18[illegible]
Cares for sick poor free of charge; maintains free district nursing throughout the city, making more than [illegible] visits annually in the homes of the poor.
Free eye and ear outpatient department.
Private ward for paying patients.
Maternity ward and emergency ward for contagious diseases.
Under contract with the City of Newport cases for its sick poor, furnishes relief and nursing for advanced cases of tuberculosis.
During the last financial year $[illegible] 440.17 was expended for free treatment.
Donations are earnestly requested in order to maintain and increase the work of the hospital.

Trustees.
President William P. Buffum, Secretary, Harry G. Wicks; Lyman Phelps, William Paine Sheffield, [illegible] E. Lawton, George Peabody Wetmore, Peter King, French B. [illegible], James A. Swan, Bradford [illegible], Hugh D. Auchincloss.
THOMAS B. CONGDON, Treasurer, Aquidneck National Bank, Newport.

Wall Paper.
Some of the most artistic effects in wall paper are simple in color and moderate in price.
The fact that we are making a special feature of Alfred Peats Wall Papers is sufficient assurance that the styles are the latest and only the best.
Samples and estimates cheerfully submitted upon request.
Alfred H. Cornell,
Decorator,
Paper Hanger,
Phone 1805. 40 South Baptist St.

Lynch Brothers
Machinists
KINSLEY'S WHARF.
Our new machine shop is now fully equipped with machinery for carrying on a general machinist business.
ENGINES and MACHINERY
Overhauled and Repaired.
Steam and Water Piping, etc.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
House of Representatives,
Providence, March 2, 1911.

Public Hearing.
Universal Suffrage.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives hereby gives notice to all persons interested herein, that the "Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this State" (universal suffrage, no qualification), in Room 20, State House, Providence, on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, upon the rising of the House.

JOEL PECKHAM, Chairman.
DAVID R. LAVIGNE, Clerk.

ONLY ONE INDICTMENT.

Returned Against Thomas Martin, for Forging and Uttering a Check.

Superior Court Occupied Largely With Tiverton Real Estate Equity Cases.

Judge Baker made an early start in opening the March session of the superior court this morning. The usual hour is 11:15, but the bell rang out at 9:45 and business was on. Most of the lawyers were present, several from Providence also being there. The office of crier was filled by Mr. Kelley.

The familiar case of Jones vs. House Cleaning Company was in session once more, after a long hibernation, coming up with old-time vigor. Mr. Levy thought it time to have it off the docket. It is held up by a motion for one more trial. After a wade the dim aisles of memory of cases, since which hundreds have been heard and determined, began to illumine, and the court commenced to see again the various trials of the Jones case. He recalled that there had been three of them, and that the third verdict was considerably smaller than the others. He didn't see much like considering a proposition to upset a verdict two years old. Mr. Levy thought there had been more than ample time to bring up the matter before. Judge Burke, who appeared on the other side and had asked for the new trial, desired a hearing on the matter. He needed a transcript of the evidence. He suggested a hearing in May. The court set it for April.

Mr. Moss of Providence took up an equity matter—or rather two such matters, heard as one—being the complaints of William B. Brightman and of Jeremiah Brown against Daniel Curran et. ux.

Mr. Brown has died, and his heirs continue it. He and defendants were of Fall River. The cases refer to lots 31 to 38 of the Davol plat, recorded in the office of the town clerk of Tiverton, and also to the lot north of them, on "Town Hall road." With Mr. Moss were Messrs. H. B. Baker and Newton Adams. Messrs. Nolan and Curran were present for defendants.

It is alleged that defendants broke down the gates, fences and bars, and once, said Daniel, October 1, 1899, with an automobile. A restraining order is now in force against them. Defendants say that complainant owns lots 31-38, and deny other allegations. They say there is a highway—called North avenue. They knocked down posts, gates and bars, which were across their righ of way. They deny that they knocked them down with an automobile. They say plats of 1875 of the Eunice Robinson plat show North avenue, and that sales each side of it bound on it. Also, that it was thrown open and used and accepted as a public way by the public. The real issues seemed to be whether Mrs. Curran had an easement to reach lot No. 1, and if there was a public way there.

Mr. Moss put in a grist of copies from the town record of deeds. They were consecutively numbered by the town clerk and retained these numbers as "exhibits," although, according to custom, exhibits for this side of the case should be lettered rather than numbered. Mr. Moss said the question is as to the effect of the two plats of land north and south of the 60-foot strip, "North avenue," and the stipulation of the sellers north, and south that it was a way, and if the public had gained a right there by user, as the town has not formally accepted the way. The hearing was suspended, as oral testimony was next and the stenographer was not present, being due to arrive on the train; and grand jurors being also due.

Grand jurors elect, 21 being present, were called and examined by Assistant Attorney General Cross, as follows: Ralph R. Barker, Arthur S. Keachuy, Albert A. Graham, Julius Solomon, Joseph G. Stevens, 2d., Edward Shields (said he was taxed for $150, had not sold his tax, or authorized anybody to pay it; it had been paid. He was excused from serving), Francis Burdick, Patrick J. Johnson (was 24; and he was immediately excused), John J. Gallagher, Jacob Conner (not present), Patrick Reynolds, Jeremiah Lynch, all of Newport; Joel H. Coggeshall, Bartholomew T. Albert, Tiverton; George T. Anthony, Jamestown; Joseph M. Underwood, Middletown; Nathaniel Church, Charles R. Wilbur, Little Compton; John B. Manchester, Elias Grant, Portsmouth; James M. Conley, Edmund B. Peckham, New Shoreham.

Mr. Barker was appointed foreman.

The court said there was perhaps but one case to consider; 12 must agree, to find an indictment. After the charge the grand jury retired at 11:44, under escort of Attendant Homes.

Mr. Cross set Wednesday as criminal day, beginning at 9:30. The new criminal appeals and any new indictments will then be in order; also, the indictment against Richard Duckworth will be up for sentence, and complaints against Richard Duckworth, Guy Duckworth and Joseph Gardner, and perhaps others, will be in order.

The court announced that the Providence train did not connect at Fall River and the stenographer had been heard from by wire, to arrive at

A recess to 1:15 was taken.

The grand jury came in at 12:40, bringing one indictment: against Thomas Martin, for forging and uttering. Martin is charged with forging a check on Acker, Merrall & Condit.

George O'Brien was surrendered by the probation officer and sentenced to 6 months in the Providence County jail on the charge of being a common drunkard. He was temporarily committed to the Newport County jail.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the will of Hannah Isherwood was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Robert Kerr. The will of Florence K. Howland was proved and letters of administration on the estate with the will annexed were granted to George Howland and Marian H. Towsley. The commissioners' report on the estate of Mary Dyer was confirmed and ordered recorded. Letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Abby D. Kinsley were granted to Guy Norman. The first and final account of the executor of the estate of Anne Flower Paul, the first and final account of the administrator de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Gideon Lawton, and the guardian's fourth account with the estate of Moses T. Main, were approved and ordered recorded. Inventories of the estates of George W. Taylor, Edward Easton Taylor and Harrison Morrison Tancll were approved and ordered recorded. Petitions to sell personal property of Edward Easton Taylor, to collect rents of the estate of Hannah Isherwood, to sell personal property of the estate of Francis L. Moffitt and to sell real estate of Jefferson Morrison Tancll were granted.

The court held an adjourned session in High street this morning, in connection with the probating of the will of Florence K. Howland, one witness being physically unable to attend the court at the City Hall.

JAMESTOWN.

Curran and Mauran Sell Real Estate at the North End to Island Coal Company.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Curran and Mauran have sold to the Island Coal Company their entire holdings of real estate at the north end of the Island. This consists of the large portion of what is known as Conanicut Park and also a farm just south, known as the "Park Farm." The Island Coal Company is a new corporation, recently organized in Boston for the development of the coal veins on the island of Conanicut, and is composed principally of Boston men, a party of whom were here Sunday to look over the situation.

The name of the company seems similar to that of the corporation working the mines at Portsmouth, which is known as the Rhode Island Coal Company. At the office of the latter at the mines it is stated that nothing is known about the purchase of land on Conanicut, and the prospecting there in the past has not been done by men from the mines now in operation; in fact, it is denied that anything is known about the new venture. The Portsmouth mines were promoted by Henry M. Whitney of Boston, who was the leading factor in their control until this winter, when it was announced that his interests had been sold to Pennsylvania operators. While there does not seem to be anything definite on which to found the supposition, there is a suspicion that he is somewhat interested in the Conanicut Park project.

Miss Mary Gladding of Newport spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John Gladding, on the North Main road.

Mr. E. S. Brown, who has been spending the winter in Providence, has returned to his home here.

Some of the cement for the new reservoir at Fort Greble has arrived in Newport and is being carted across the ferries.

Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Burrows are visiting the former's mother in Providence.

Mr. J. D. Johnston of Newport has nearly completed his bungalow on the east shore.

There was another hold-up in outside building operations today, on account of the snowstorm.

Mr. Thomas Robinson of steamer City of Taunton was guest of his father, Mr. John Robinson, Sunday.

COMMAND OF FLEET DIVISIONS.

Captain Charles J. Badger, who is now in command of battleship Kansas, will shortly be promoted to the grade of rear admiral, and it is expected that he will be one of those assigned to the command of a division of the Atlantic fleet. It was recently announced by Secretary Meyer, in connection with other promotions, that Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, aid for inspections, would become commander of the Third division of the fleet. It is understood in naval circles that in the changes incident to the taking over of the Atlantic fleet by Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus as commander-in-chief Rear Admiral Ward will become commander of the Second division.

NEW START IN THE BADGE TOURNAMENT.

A change has been made in the badge tournament at the Sevens' house. Things were becoming somewhat mixed, owing to the fact that some had played so many more games than others, and it was a question whether the contestants wished a percentage plan to be used in determining the winner. As a matter of fact, the player having the most games won stood only fifth in percentage. To give all a show it was decided to make a fresh start and limit each player to 30 games before the contest ends on the night of March 16. The new schedule will be started this evening. Each man will be limited to 10 games a night if others are ready to play.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—There was but one session of the public schools today, owing to the snowstorm.

—Miss Grace Etta Taylor will leave tonight for New York, for her annual vacation.

—Colonel Andrew K. McMahon, who has been confined at home for several days by a severe attack of the grip, is today much improved.

—There was a big incursion of sailors from the Station Saturday afternoon and Sunday, the former being pay day.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented the Gibert property, known as "Le Chalet," on Bellevue avenue, to Mrs. Frederick Bronson of New York, for the coming season.

—At the Portsmouth mines the daily output has been increased to 250 tons, which is distributed in its crude state. The brickmaking plant is still shut down for improvements, but after weeks of idleness is expected to resume in a day or two.

—The Board of Aldermen will not hold a meeting this evening before the Council meeting, to audit the bills, but will instead have it Tuesday. There will be too much hustling about the City Hall before the Council meets to have a quiet session for auditing bills.

—Mr. E. J. Berwind, Mr. Trambauer, the architect, and representatives of the G. H. Payne firm were here Saturday, looking over the work under way here. Mr. Berwind's garage is nearly finished, the work on Mr. Kilghe's garage and cottage is close to completion, and the addition to the Drexel cottage is well along.

—A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. Jethro Richardson on Levin street, the occasion being his fiftieth birthday. The rooms were decorated with red and blue streamers, and after the birthday cake was cut games and songs were in order. Mrs. Kenny assisted Mr. and Mrs. Richardson in entertaining the guests.

—Gardner S. Rutherford, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Rutherford, has been missing from his home on Division street since Saturday afternoon. He had completed a number of errands for his mother and left the house without saying where he was going or giving any indication that he was leaving other than as usual. Up to this afternoon no trace of the boy had been obtained by the police or his relatives.

—There was another musical treat at the Hospital Sunday afternoon, when the choir from St. John's Church, Mr. Otto James organist and choirmaster, visited the two general wards and the Vanderbilt pavilion, singing anthems in each. The sweet voices of the boys were heard to good advantage and the full choir sang with fine effect, so that visitors to the Hospital gladly followed from ward to ward to hear all the music. The program included an anthem by Simper, "God so loved the World," and "What are these," by Steiner, and closed with the Woodward masterpiece, "The Radiant Morn."

NINETY PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

Moving Picture Theatre at Bolognoio Destroyed.

Fury of the Flames Drives Back Those Aiding the Victims.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—Ninety persons, many of whom were children, were burned to death, and 40 others injured in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theatre at Bolognoie, Sunday. Reports of the disaster were received here today. The flames broke out while the exhibition was in progress and quickly enveloped the building, cutting off every avenue of escape. Futile attempts at rescue were made by those who happened to be close by the exits when the fire started, and by others from the outside, but the fury of the flames drove them back before they could reach the shrieking victims who, in their efforts to get out of the building, fought desperately among themselves.

The machine which was being used in the theatre was a cinematograph. Bolognoie is a small place in the southern part of Novgorod province, on the Nikolai railroad.

It was the ignition of ether in the lamp of a cinematograph that caused the destruction of the grand charity bazaar in Paris, with the loss of 122 lives, May 4, 1897.

An explosion during a cinematograph exhibition in a theatre at Boyertown, Pa., January 13, 1908, caused a panic, resulting in the death of 167 persons and the injury of 75 others.

SHIFTING MARCH WEATHER.

Bright But Cold Sunday Followed by Unannounced Snow, Which Was Light and Melted Fast.

March has been living up to the reputation of former years, in the matter of shiftiness of weather, since Saturday afternoon. In the evening the weather was about as fine as one could ask in April, the air being really balmy. Then it began to grow cold, the northwest wind became stiff and chilly and the temperature dropped to 23 at midnight. It was 17 at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, 19 at 8, 25 at noon and 29 at 2 p. m. The barometer stood at 30.46, the wind was northwest and the sun was doing its best to shine and melt things, but was making a failure of it. The temperature held up in the afternoon and at 6 it was 29.

It was 30 this morning, with the wind southeast, and snowing. The snow had not been promised, but it came along better perhaps than if it had been promised. It began some time about 4 o'clock and was in full blast at noon. Shortly thereafter the sun made a good attempt at shining through, the wind shifted to the east and worked around to northeast, when it again clouded up and by 2:30 a light snow, almost rain, was falling.

The snow was just right for snowballing and the boys and girls had some fun when they came out of school. It was a trifle light for sleighs and was so quickly wiped out on streets where there was much traffic that no sleighing was possible. In all about five inches fell, but it was very light. It drifted some and melted fast.

ELEVEN CLEAR DAYS.

About Half of the Month of February Characterized by Dampness of Some Sort.

The month of February, which gave the groundhog a bad setback in his reputation as a weather prognosticator, had 11 clear days and out of the 17 days which were recorded as cloudy or partly so there were 10 in which there was precipitation, according to the meteorological summary prepared by George W. Eddy of the Block Island station of the United States Weather Bureau. Though about half of the month was characterized by dampness of some sort, February, 1911, goes down into history with a deficiency mark of minus 2.09 when its precipitation is compared with the normal for the second month of the year. Its total precipitation was 2.01.

During February the mean temperature was 29, which was near the normal mark of 29.2. The warmest day was the fourth when the temperature was 50 and by coincidence the fourth also had the greatest precipitation, a mark of .65 being recorded. The coldest day was the sixth when the mercury flirted with the 13 mark. The greatest daily range was the day previous when a variation of 27 degrees was shown. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30.08. The highest pressure was 30.58 on the sixteenth, and the lowest was 29.64 on the twenty-fourth.

The prevailing wind was northwest and the total movement was 14,357 miles. The average hourly velocity was 21.4 and the maximum hourly velocity (for five minutes) was 52 miles per hour on the fourth when the wind was southeast. For miscellaneous phenomena February went freaky on the fourth also with a thunderstorm and a fog and on the second and seventh sleet appeared with the elements.

Compared with the second months of previous years back to 1873 February was a fairly well-behaved month, even if she did make the groundhog blush.

THE PONDS STILL VERY LOW.

While it has seemed to many that a great deal of moisture must have fallen in the past few weeks, the Water Works people do not share that feeling. They say the ponds show an aggregate of 112 inches below the mark at this date last year and are anxious about having full reservoirs with which to start the dry season. If March keeps up its record for precipitation there should be a good gain before April, and then April ought to show some moisture; in fact, after the dry season past every month ought to contribute something to keep the ponds up.

DEATH OF JOHN J. HARRINGTON.

Mr. John J. Harrington, who had been gardener for Mr. Henry A. C. Taylor for 36 years, died sudenly Sunday evening of heart disease at his home on Annandale road. He has not been in good health for some time, but attended to his duties as usual up to the last. He was a member of St. Mary's Church and of Court Pride, Foresters of America. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Mrs. William Blake. There are also two sisters, Mrs. Jeremiah Galvin and Mrs. Jeremiah Murphy who live in Newport.

LAST MILLINERY MARK-DOWN.

WINTER HATS reduced to half the price of the materials alone. A fine chance to buy good hats for little money.

TRIMMED HATS, smart, stylish shapes of fur, felt or velvet, well trimmed with fancy feathers, wings or flowers.

Trimmed Hats were $8.00 to $12.00, now **$3.98.**
Trimmed Hats were 6.00 to 8.00, now **2.98.**
Trimmed Hats were 5.00 to 6.00, now **1.98.**

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, 191 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

WORLD'S GREATEST
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MECHANICS BUILDING—HORTICULTURAL HALL—BOSTON, MASS.
MARCH 4-11
Auspices Boston Automobile Dealer's Association, Inc.—Division Chester I. Campbell

Open Every Day This Week
10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Special Days: Tuesday, March 7, Army and Navy Day. Wednesday, March 8, Society Day. Thursday, March 9, Commercial Day.

EVERYTHING AND EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

A meeting will be held at

ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL, at 8 P. M., MONDAY, MARCH 6, to complete the organization.

At 8 P. M. the meeting will be addressed by **Mr. S. A. MOFFAT,** of the National Council, who will explain its objects and aims.

Both men and women are invited to attend and hear of this widespread movement.

GOOD SCENIC EQUIPMENT.

Situations in "Seven Days" Amusing and the Comedy Well Acted Throughout.

The comedy, "Seven Days," the joint work of Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, was presented to large audiences at the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening, the latter filling the theatre to overflowing. It is a comedy pure and simple, and the situations evolved from the seven days' stay of a number of persons, more or less related and some not related at all, in a house quarantined by the health officers, without servants and forced to do for themselves, very unusual work, were amusing and well enacted. The scenic equipment was quite a feature, showing in one instance a kitchen in which were a dumb waiter big enough to hold a man, and a gas range which was put in actual operation in the preparation of a morning meal. The small accessories were in keeping and materially aided to the success of the production.

The company was good. William Lewis as James Wilson, the man of the house, with a divorced wife and for the occasion an assumed wife, showed himself a clever comedian. Fred Cousins as the burglar, who did not say a word, did one of the best pieces of acting in the play. Thomas J. McMahon as Policeman Flanagan and James Manley as Mr. Brown were also good. Of the women, Rose Tapley as Kitty McNully, who was forced to appear as Wilson's wife, was decidedly clever, particularly in the second act. Inez LaPierre as Mrs. Brown, who believed in psychic power and became "wobbly," was also capital. Ida Waterman as Aunt Selina gave a capital character interpretation of the old maid aunt and Clare Greenville was good as the former Mrs. Wilson.

The play ran smoothly throughout and the audience had frequent opportunities to show its appreciation of the humor and extravagance of the complicated situations.

REACH'S BASE BALL GUIDE.

The Reach Official American League Guide for 1911 is at hand, and as usual is full of good things for lovers of the national game. This is the twenty-ninth year of publication of this favorite Guide and the eleventh year that it has been the official Guide of the American League. Apparently these many years have each contributed toward making the issue for 1911 a little better, more complete and more valuable as a history of the past year in base ball than any of its predecessors.

Within its 500 pages are to be found many interesting pictures and much valuable reading matter. Not only is the American League cared for in detail, but so are all the other leagues in the country, by figures, text and pictures. There is an excellent chronology, which of itself is worth the price. There is a full account, with pictures, of the world's championship games last fall, by the editor, Francis C. Richter, one of the best base ball writers in the country. There are the rules for 1911, in fact, there are so many things that it is possible in a short notice to refer to but a fraction of them.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Colonial Theatre.
Mat. 2:30. Evenings 7-8:30.

SMITH O'BRIEN,
Popular Irish Singing Comedian.
LUCILLE SAVOY,
Presenting the Original "PARISIAN POSING NOVELTY."
JULES BERNHEIM
Presents The Mad Krazy Kids with GEO. SCAHILL DOUGLAS and JOS. MORRIS.
FLICKERLESS MOTION PICTURES.
Artful Kate. The Mexican Centennial. The Westerner and the Earl, and Others

Eastern Concert Co.
Belle Temple Priest, Monologist.
Adelia Johnson, Soprano.
Carl Webster, 'Cellist.
Antonio Gerardi, Violinist.
J. Albert Baumgartner, Pianist.
Y. M. C. A. Hall,
TUESDAY, MARCH 7. — 50c.

ANNUAL TURKEY SUPPER
Given by the men of the
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MIDDLETOWN.
Tuesday Evening, March 7.
6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.
Tickets 60c. Children 40c.
If stormy next night.

STEREOPTICON VIEWS ON THE TABERNACLE IN THE WILDERNESS,
Friends' Meeting House, Marlborough street, March 7, 8 P. M. All welcome. Admission free.

CHICKEN PATTY LUNCHEON
At the United Congregational Church, Parish House,
Tuesday, March 7, 12 to 2 P. M.
Luncheon, 35c.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Will give their annual
CHICKEN SUPPER
Thursday Evening, Mar. 9,
At Eureka Hall, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Tickets, Ice. Children, 25c.

"The Bargain Shop."

TRY OUR SMOKED BACKS OF PORK.

Keep your eye on our window, as usual.

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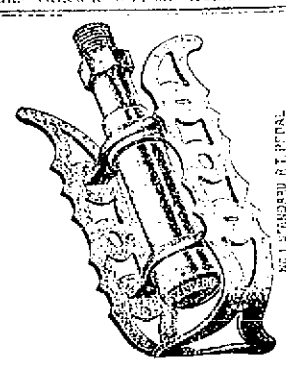
SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS, and QUARTETTES, By Four Carefully Selected Singers.
MUSICAL TABLEAUX, Indian Songs in Costume, ILLUSTRATED SONGS, PICTURES.
"How Mary Met the Cowmanchers," "Mother Love," "The Strongest Tie," "Jiggers' Moving Day."

City Basket Ball League.

Tigers vs. Tabs,
F. M. T. A. S. Hall,
TONIGHT.
Game called at 8 P. M. Admission 15c.



If you need any repairs on your BICYCLE, a pair of PEDALS, a new TIRE, NEW CHAIN or a general overhauling, now is the best time to have it done. We will be pleased to call for your wheel and give you good attention.

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I will send you a Victor or an Edison for 3 days, "ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE," play it over and if you decide to keep it, pay me $1.00 down and $1.00 a week.

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EXTRA QUALITY, ENAMELED PLAYING CARDS, for 10c., 15c. and 25c.

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Some patterns in our
STERLING SPOONS and FORKS
We have made very
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The entire lot is on our
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For One Week Only,
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34-in All Linen,	29c quality for	23c
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36-in Fine Dress Linen,	40c quality for	33c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	50c quality for	42c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	60c quality for	49c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	65c quality for	55c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	85c quality for	72c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	$1.00 quality for	83c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	50c quality for	39c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	55c quality for	42c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	60c quality for	49c
45-in Round Thread Linen,	75c quality for	63c
36-in Fine "Old Bleach" Linen,	75c quality for	63c
36-Fine "Old Bleach" Linen,	1.25 quality for	98c

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Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices auction sales, amusements, cards, wants, and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1911.

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TEN PAGES.

THE BUDGET BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

The meeting of the Representative Council this evening is very important and there should be no unnecessary absences of members. The adoption of the budget submitted by the Committee of Twenty-Five will be a prominent part of the business. The report was made up after careful consideration by the sub-committees, and later by the general committee. There were, of course, many differences of opinion in the smaller committees as well as in the larger, and much of the report is of necessity, if not in the nature of compromise, the product of a "give and take" process, since no member of a committee or of a legislative body can expect to have his own way always.

Made up as the report is, it is entitled to respectful consideration. Information may properly be asked on any desired matter and discussion will be perfectly proper. After such information is obtained and the discussion had, it may be wise to make changes in the report before adoption, but opposition in a factious spirit would be unseemly. The committee was large and representative and composed of men eminently fitted to make the best budget which could be had.

ABOLISHING THE STATE SENATE.

When a few days ago a bill was introduced in the house of representatives to abolish the senate there was considerable amusement and it was dubbed one of the freak measures of the session of the legislature. It was indeed proposed in a crude way and expressed in a form which made it seem ridiculous to those who are familiar with the manner in which measures ought to be framed, but behind all this there was an idea which it is not wise to propounce ridiculous or to treat with mirth. That bill, it is well to say, did not originate with the member who offered it but with a member of the Rhode Island Interrogation Association. This association may not be known to many persons outside of Providence, where it is located, but it is an organization of men banded together for the purpose of considering important questions of the day and ways in which improvements can be made in respect to national, state and municipal concerns. It is perhaps not a very influential society, but it has possibilities and possibilities which make it worth while not to dismiss it even now as of no importance and its views and actions of no value.

In this particular instance it would have been wiser for the member of the association who asked for the introduction of the bill to have gone to a lawyer to have it drawn up, and then it would have been presented in correct form. He would have found that a measure for abolishing the senate would need to take the form of an amendment to the constitution of the state, and then it would probably have received more serious consideration. Aside from its incorrect construction the bill indicates a feeling which is by no means confined to this member of the Interrogation association, that the state would go better with a single legislative body and that the one to be abolished should be the senate. This is a feeling which is quite likely to grow and it is not at all impossible that the time will come when that feeling will need to be reckoned with.

IDEALIZING PARTIES.

Party organizations in politics have just received undue homage from two sources. A commission in Pennsylvania which has been investigating the election laws has expressed a poor opinion of the direct primary law, because it tends to weaken the power, authority and responsibility of party organizations. Mr. Sheehan, who would like to be Senator from New York, has explained with ponderous solemnity that he is standing as the exponent of majority rule and the integrity of political organizations, and that if that should be broken down our political institutions would go to smash. They will not go to smash merely because a caucus, which could not command the attendance of all the party members of the legislature, has been impotent to command their votes. There is no such sanctity in the party organization as he pretends, and what he is standing on, in fact, is merely the power of Boss Murphy to dictate to the Tammany members of the legislature.

In regard to the primaries, the direct voting of the people has not been entirely successful, but it has largely failed in Philadelphia through public indifference. In Chicago, when the mayoralty contest aroused the people, almost the whole voting population turned out. There are defects in the system which can probably be remedied—possibly they cannot be—but the demand for direct primaries was the

In regard to the primaries, the direct the political bosses and central committees, whose selections of candidates were too often obnoxious, though supported for purely partisan reasons. Our political institutions rest upon majority rule, but it is the majority of all the people, while the majority of a caucus may be a minority of all the members of the legislature. Party organizations should exist only to give effect to the popular will, while in fact they usually exist to control the popular action. The less the party organization—almost always controlled by a boss—has to say the better.

OUR SPECIAL AMBASSADOR.

Fifteen years have made a remarkable change in the circumstances of John Hays Hammond. At the beginning of that period he was a famous mining engineer and presumably rich, for a man who knows how to bring gold out of the deep places of the earth knows how to take legal tender notes out of opulent joint stock corporations, but he certainly had no political or social status, nor was he known to the world except in his professional capacity.

At that time he participated in Dr. Jamieson's raid on Johannesburg. The Boers captured the raiders, and all the prominent ones they tried for treason and sentenced to death. Hammond was prominent enough to have this honor paid to him. He may never have been very much afraid of the gallows, but a sentence of death is not a pleasant thing to have imposed upon one, even with a fair prospect of commutation, and "Oom Paul" was not exactly the sort of man, under those circumstances, who was the most promising subject for appeals for executive clemency. However, he pardoned Hammond and the others.

Hammond came back to his own country devoted his undoubted talents to the extraction of precious metals from his native soil, and now he is the special ambassador of the United States to attend the coronation of George V, with a rear admiral and a major general for attaches, a secretary or two, and with the magnificent resident of the late Baroness Burdett-Coutts for his embassy at his own expense of course, for these diplomatic honors are expensive things and Uncle Sam deems it most economical to give them to rich men who will spend money for the fun of the thing than to men who fall below the millionaire class and supply them with the things necessary for the maintenance of the dignity of their high but ephemeral official existence.

In the meanwhile Mr. Hammond has loomed up as a candidate for the nomination for Vice President, though for no reason which has been disclosed except his ability and disposition to make a big campaign contribution There was a cynical letter from Senator Ingalls once, indicating that this was the only requisite of a Vice Presidential nominee. The past 15 years have been an interesting period for John Hays Hammond.

PROFIT-SHARING IN PRISONS.

The Board of Charities and Corrections has taken a long step in advance in deciding to adopt the profit-sharing system at the state prison The scheme is that a part of the earnings of the men while they are under confinement in the institution shall be credited to them and used in helping care for their families while they are separated from them, or shall be paid to the men at the end of their term. There is a double purpose in this—the assistance of those who may be dependent upon the prisoners under normal conditions and may suffer for want of support while it is withdrawn and the giving to the prisoners of a sum sufficient to put them on their feet after they have served their terms and go out into the world.

There is no question that it has often been true that the families of prisoners have suffered while men were in prison, or the city, town or state has been obliged to assist in their support, and it is believed to be best that this assistance shall go indirectly to the state through the prisoners rather than directly to the families. It is equally true that many men have gone forth from prisons with no funds and nothing to tide them over until they could put themselves on their feet, and as a result have quickly become submerged again. This is now recognized as unfair to the men.

The profit-sharing plan has been adopted in quite a number of prisons of the country and has worked so well that it is becoming popular. The State Board of Charities and Corrections has shown by putting it into practice at the prison here that it is determined to be progressive and keep pace with the latest and best methods of treating the criminals placed in its care. The plan was advocated by the new warden, Mr. McCusker, and readily endorsed by the members of the board, who have full confidence in the judgment of the warden as to the best manner of dealing with prisoners. It is confidently believed that the new system will work well here.

The friends of reciprocity in Canada are encouraged by the prompt calling by President Taft of an extra session of Congress. It is generally agreed in administration circles in Ottawa that if the agreement had been left to the regular session next winter the Canadian advocates would have become disheartened and in all probability Parliament would have left ratification to take its chances at the succeeding sittings. The fight in Ottawa is by no means concluded. The Laurier government is determined to put the measure through, but the opposition continues to show a resolute front to this consummation, and it is said that quick action at Washington, within a month or so of the convening of the extra session, will be necessary to avoid complications.

There is a possibility that the Democrats of the new Congress will not take up the tariff question at the special session, and that the only thing to be considered will be the Canadian reciprocity agreement. The tariff matter is very much involved and there are too many concessions to be made to reach a vote in a short time. No one seems to desire to remain in Washington during the summer, so that a short session of perhaps 30 days, is a possibility. Whether the Democrats take up tariff revision or not, it is the general belief that the first matter to be acted upon will be reciprocity.

Automobiles are excluded from the mountain roads of Switzerland in spite of constant attempts to induce the authorities to allow them there. It is now proposed to submit the matter to the cantons, but it is not believed that their consent can be obtained. Travel on those roads must be done as now by horses or mules, or entirely by automobiles. If the machine goes on the animals will go off, or will go over the roads without passengers.

The Representative Council has a long session in prospect. It should be on its best behavior, as visitors from Malden are expected to witness the working of the new form of government, with the purpose of considering its adaptability to that city's needs.

The secretary of the Connecticut Horticultural Society says apples could not have been raised in the Garden of Eden and it was a pear which Eve induced Adam to share with her. Until authorities agree just where the Garden was, is not the secretary a little previous?

President Taft did not secure all the legislation he desired from Congress, but he is still able to smile. He showed that when he said he would call an extra session if the reciprocity agreement was not approved he meant what he said.

Senator "Joe" Bailey resigned in a tiff, but finally decides to remain. He admits that he was a little hasty.

March is showing its quality as a winter month.

HOW TAFT MANAGED IT.

[Correspondent New York Tribune.]

Those who have been disposed to apply the adage "large bodies move slowly" to the present President of the United States will have to admit the inappropriateness of the saying when they learn the method by which Mr. Taft secured the creation of the special postal commission in the closing hours of the Congress just ended. It was at the soporific hour of 3 a. m. that Mr. Taft learned the House had rejected the amendment to the post-office appropriation bill which provided for a commission to investigate the cost of handling second-class mail matter. He also learned that the chief objector to this clause was Judge Moon, Representative from the Chattanooga district of Tennessee. Accordingly Judge Moon's telephone bell began to ring with an insistence which made further sleep impossible, and when he answered, inones not free from irritation, he was informed that "this is the President speaking." The President desired to see Judge Moon and talk with him, not in the morning but at once. Moreover, in about three minutes the President's automobile would be at Judge Moon's door and the chauffeur had instructions to blow his siren horn continuously until that distinguished jurist appeared.

Judge Moon yielded to the exigency of the occasion, dressed and came to the White House. There he explained that he could consent to such a commission only on condition that one of its members should be a justice of the Supreme Court. To this Mr. Taft cheerfully consented; in fact, he offered three justices if Mr. Moon would get the bill through. Moreover, he would include a visit to Chattanooga when he goes South next week. Then he sent Judge Moon to the Capitol. When he arrived there it was too late to amend the postoffice bill but he did get through a joint resolution, which fulfilled every purpose, and, according to the President, nothing gave him greater satisfaction than the opportunity to sign this resolution, the last measure to reach him for approval.

Hungary received $37,000,000 of American money last year, sent by Hungarians here to the "old folks at home." It would be interesting to compare these figures with those which express the amount which the Hungarians brought into this country when they came.—[New York Tribune.

FOR RENT.
FOR THE WINTER
A Very Warm House
In a favorite corner on one of Newport's best streets. Apply
R. C. DERBY,
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John Gillies,
SLATE, TILE AND GRAVEL ROOFER.
The slate that has been tested by time. Estimates furnished on old or new roofs. All work guaranteed.
Office and Yard, 352 Spring Street,
Opposite Howard Street.
(Formerly 19 Webster street.)
Telephone connection.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Two Woonsocket Theatres Closed and Two Others Ordered to Make Repairs.

Marching Boy Scouts Run Down by Automobile—Injunction Against Bristol Candidate.

Two Woonsocket theatres, one devoted to vaudeville and the other to motion pictures and vaudeville, were closed Saturday by Building Inspector Joyce, acting under instructions from Mayor Mullen, because of unsafe conditions found. Two other theatres were instructed to make repairs or changes, while the fifth and only remaining playhouse in the city was found to be in good condition and conducted in compliance with the laws.

A motor car bearing the Massachusetts registry number 13,428, said to belong to William O. Bridges of Providence, ran into the rear of a marching troop of Boy Scouts from St. Andrew's Industrial School in Barrington Sunday noon, knocked down two of the boys and seriously injured one of them. The officials of the school say the two men in the machine, after the other boys had prevailed upon them to take the victims of the accident to the school, carried the lads until the car was out of sight of the marching column and then bade them walk home. The injured boys are William Rathbone and Andrew Crowder, age 13 years, the latter colored. When they were put out of the machine and told to walk they could hardly stand, and succeeded in reaching the school only by supporting each other. The motorists continued on their way without notifying the officials of the school or doing anything else to aid the two boys struck by the car.

Judge Rathbun of the superior court granted Saturday afternoon a petition for a writ of mandamus filed by George W. Warren, candidate of the Republican caucus at Bristol for member of the town council, against John M. Coggeshall, town clerk of that town, commanding him not to place upon the official ballot for use next Wednesday at the election the names of candidates named on the "Citizens' nomination papers." It appeared from the testimony of Mr. Coggeshall that the papers were left at his office February 20, and that on the following day Judge Edward L. Leahy of the probate court came and said he was authorized to place ditto marks opposite 18 of the signatures on the paper, indicating that they were residents at the Soldiers' Home. Judge Leahy inserted the ditto marks. Judge Leahy testified that he and Col. Merton E. Cheesman, one of the candidates on the Citizens' nomination paper for the office of councilman, went to the Soldiers' Home and obtained the signatures of between 40 and 50 of the inmates. In every instance the signer had specified that ditto marks should be placed in the residence column under the words "Soldiers' Home" written at the head of the list, Judge Leahy stated. Colonel Cheesman also declared positive that the matter of placing the ditto marks to indicate the residence had been mentioned to every signer, and that permission to place the marks in the column had been obtained. There were 150 inmates at the home and about 60 voters, said Colonel Cheesman. They secured 45 names and the paper contained 54 names in all. Three of these were signed by abbreviated names and were dropped, leaving the names of 51 qualified electors, it was claimed.

An announcement by Rev. Frank W. Crowder at the service at Grace Church, Providence, Sunday morning, that more than enough money had been raised by the parishioners to assure the erection of the new parish house, chancel and other improvements to the church property, was the signal for general rejoicing on the part of the congregation. When the plans for the additions to the present structure were completed it was announced that the work could be accomplished for $125,000. At the time there was a fund of $6,800 in the church treasury. Five weeks ago, an appeal was issued to the members for funds to inaugurate the work, and since that date the money had continued to pour into the treasury. No a personal appeal has been made for money but, according to the announcement by Dr. Crowder, the sum of $125,827.50 has been turned into the treasury in voluntary contributions. The largest individual contribution was $25,000, the smallest a single dollar. This amount, added to the $6,800 in hand at the time the fund was first proposed, gives the building committee a fund of more than $132,000 with which to do the work. The reconstruction of the church will begin as early in the spring as is practicable.

One of the original abolitionists of Rhode Island and a pioneer cabinet maker of the state, Asa J. Fisher, died in Providence Saturday, in his ninety-second year. For many years Mr. Fisher was a picturesque figure about the city because of his staunch Republican principles and his penchant for old-fashioned beaver hats which became his kindly face and snow-white beard. An early convert to the views of William Lloyd Garrison, he was an enthusiastic supporter of Freemont. At the election of Buchanan he brought a mob about his home on Richmond street, Providence, by hanging an abolitionist flag from his windows to offset the Buchanan banner swung by a fellow-tenant. The riot which followed nearly cost him his life, but he was out speaking for abolition the following day. For hanging the flag, it is related that his landlord, Benjamin White, a banker, secretly in sympathy, although known as a Cone man, gave him $5. Listening to the appeals of his wife, he did not enlist, in 1861, but joined Dr. Howard King, an old friend, as a hospital steward, working unattached about the hospitals. A cabinet maker from his early youth, he was one of the first in the industry in this state. His first shop was located on the present site of the Young Men's Christian Association, and at the time of the assassination of Lincoln he occupied the basement of the Tierney building. His wife dying in her eighty-first year, he retired from business in his eightieth year and made his home with his son. Mr. Fisher was born in Dedham, Mass., of pre-Revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather being one of the defenders of Bunker Hill.

Welcome C. Irons, a native of Gloucester and one of the mostly widely known among the surviving members of the old Third Rhode Island heavy artillery, died at his residence in Providence Saturday evening, as a result of a paralytic shock. He was 71 years of age. For many years, Mr. Irons was a resident of the town of Johnston, where he carried on a mineral water business. Later he was engaged in the contracting business, which he continued for several years. He had been retired for the past few years. He was deeply interested in the Grand Army of the Republic and held membership in Tower Post of Pawtucket. At one time he was the commander of this post, and for many years served as the post adjutant. During the Civil War he served with the Third regiment, Rhode Island heavy artillery, which saw service with the department of the South. At the outbreak of the war Mr. Irons was a resident of Gloucester. He enlisted in the service of the Union February 15, 1862, and was mustered in the same day. He originally served in Company D, Third regiment, Rhode Island heavy artillery, as a private, but in June, 1863, was placed on detached service in the general hospital as a nurse and served there until September of the same year, when he received his commission as second lieutenant of Company M. This commission dated from October 1, 1863. March 5, 1864, he was ordered on special duty as acting battalion quartermaster at Morris island, and was so borne until September 15, 1864, when he was transferred to Company G. He was mustered out October 5, 1864.

The Barrington bridge, as well as Kelley's bridge in Warren, is closed to trolley cars, so that Bristol County patrons of the line are now subjected to another inconvenience. The passengers are forced to walk across two bridges, the structures in each instance being out of repair and considered dangerous if used by the trolley cars in carrying passengers across. A few weeks ago the town council notified the Rhode Island Company that cars of the company would be operated over the Barrington bridge with passengers on board wholly at the risk of the company, and last Tuesday orders came from the company to its car crews under no consideration to run cars over the bridge with passengers on board. The east abutment of the bridge is defective, as it has dropped and is still dropping gradually.

Senator Henry F. Lippitt has appointed Malcolm E. Rideout, Jr., of Bethesda, Md., as his private secretary. Mr. Rideout was formerly secretary to Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts and has also served as clerk of the library committee of the House of Representatives. Congressman George H. Utter has appointed as his private secretary W. Tyler Page, who served Congressman Adin B. Capron in the same capacity and was for several years secretary for the late Congressman Melville Bull.

The final meeting of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union of Providence was held Saturday afternoon and the organization was formally disbanded. The principal report was that of the treasurer, Miss Clara M. Law, which showed a balance of a little over $1,000. After some discussion it was voted to contribute $500 to the young women's welfare committee, $250 to the Young Women's Christian Association for the furnishing of the new rest room, $100 to the Good Cheer Club and $100 to the Providence teachers' retirement fund.

Captain H. M. Knowles of Wakefield, superintendent of the Third district Life-Saving Corps, who was operated upon Saturday at a Providence Hospital for appendicitis, was reported by the attendants at that institution as resting comfortably. Captain Knowles, it is said, is doing as well as could be expected. He stood the operation well and it is said that everything points to a speedy recovery.

OLD CITY HALL NOVELTY SHOP.
CHILDREN'S
COLLAPSIBLE GO-CARTS
We carry the Gendron, Toledo Cart. The lightest and most durable Cart in the market. It has springs and mudguards and leather tops, from $4.98 to $9.00 each.
Sled Runners for Go-Carts $2.50.
DANIEL E. SULLIVAN.
Telephone 655.

People away from
NEWPORT
Can keep in touch with
—Local Events—
By reading the Newport Journal and Weekly News. Published every Friday at Daily News Office.

The Market
is practically flooded with pianos. Prices range from almost nothing to thousands of dollars.
For a thoroughly reliable first class piano embodying truly artistic design, perfect tonal qualities, unexcelled finish, and a construction suited to our changing climate to defy any one to produce the superior of the BECKER BROTHERS Piano. The prices are right.
You will be interested in our story.
Come in.
Chas. S. Plummer,
Music & Stationery.
opp. Government Landing.

Milk.
Herd guaranteed free from tuberculosis. Highly recommended by leading physicians for children and invalids.
Dr. F. deM. Bertram,
Pine Croft,
Phone 1432. Middletown, R. I.

80 per cent Protein, 12 per ct. fat.
That's the analysis of
AJAX FLAKES.
Feed it with our pure yellow corn meal and hominy and keep your stock in prime condition.
Our PLYMOUTH ROCK SCRATCH FEED
Is the best scratch-feed ever made.
THE H. L. MARSH CO.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, March 6.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Snow, followed by clearing tonight or Tuesday morning; moderate easterly winds, increasing to brisk and high.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Snow is falling throughout the lower Lake region and New England, and rain from Pennsylvania southward to Tennessee and North Carolina. The amounts of precipitation are generally light to moderate. There has also southern Rocky mountain region and on the Pacific slope. Cloudy skies prevail in nearly all portions of the country. The eastern disturbance has been produced by a mild depression now central at Washington, D. C. The depression overlies the Pacific slope. The temperature is moderately low in the northeastern portion of the country and is below the normal in the eastern provinces and northern New England, where the lowest last night was 2 below at Greenville, Maine. It is warmer than the normal in the lower Mississippi Valley and the western Gulf region. In New York at 8 a. m. it was 34, Washington 36, Jacksonville 52, St. Louis 42, Chicago 34, St. Paul 30, Des Moines 30, Kansas City 44, Denver 36, San Francisco 50, and Portland, Oregon 42.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

STORM WARNING.

The following special bulletin from the Weather Bureau at Washington was received this morning by the local displayman:

Hoist Northeast storm warning 10 A. M. from Portland, Maine, to Bridgeport, Conn. Disturbance over Maryland moving northeastward, will cause brisk and high northeasterly winds, with snow, this afternoon and tonight.

Moore

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	13 h	2 h
Temperature	32	32	32
Barometer	30.37	30.30	30.29
Wind	S E	E	E
Weather	Snow	Snow	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

Monday, March 6.
Sun rises 6 44; Sun sets 5 40.
Moon sets — a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 56 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 16 minutes.
High water 11 53 a. m.; — p. m.

Tuesday, March 7.
Sun rises 6 42; Sun sets 5 41.
Moon sets 0 32 a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 59 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 19 minutes.
High water 0 17 a. m.; 12 59 p. m.

Wednesday, March 8.
Sun rises 6 40; Sun sets 5 42.
Moon sets 1 41 a. m.
Day's length 11 hours 32 minutes.
Day's increase 2 hours 22 minutes.
High water 1 21 a. m.; 2 12 p. m.

Moon's Phases.
Full Moon March 14, 6 h 65 m p. m.
Last Quarter March 22 7 23 p. m.
New Moon March 30, 7 35 a. m.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

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Boston—Automobile Show	2
Crystallic	6
To Let—Store	9
Barney—Victor	10
F. B. Coggeshall	2
To Let—Cottage	5
Colonial Theatre	5
Crawford Ranges	8
W. C. Scott—Flour	3
The Weekly Journal	3
Wanted—Boy in Store	9
Chicken Pattie Luncheon	9
Providence Telephone Co.	7
City Basket Ball League	5
Swenson—Removal Notice	10
Cleveland's Baking Powder	4
H. F. Rooney—Smoked Pork	5
Wanted—Girl for Housework	9
Portsmouth—Chicken Supper	5
A. C. Titus Co.—Gunn Bookcases	1
Bijou Theatre—Solos, Duets, etc	5
Newton A. Smith—Announcement	4
Stereopticon Views on the Tabernacle	5
Newport Journal and Weekly News	2

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED, CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE. ADVERTISERS ON YEARLY CONTRACTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MATTER ONCE A WEEK WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For Rent.
Lopez Wharf
(Next north of Government landing) and
Champlin's Wharf.
Herbert L. Dyer,
162 Bellevue Ave.,
Branch 64 Broadway.

Fire Insurance.
The
Providence Mutual Fire Ins. Co.
Cash Assets $760,941.15
Surplus fund 553,832.10
This Company insures dwellings, furniture, first class business buildings, churches, etc., and pays dividends to policy-holders of from 20 per cent to 50 per cent of premiums.
HENRY BULL, JR., Agent,
182 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.
Modern nine-room cottage, near Broadway and Whitehall street $4,800
Modern nine-room cottage, near Equality Park and east of Broadway $4,500
Henry Bull, Jr.,
Real Estate and Insurance,
183 Thames Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT!
Newton A. Smith, formerly employed at The Powell Pharmacy, has accepted a position with the Hall & Lyon Company, and extends to his friends a cordial welcome, assuring them that any orders will receive his prompt and careful attention.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne,
238 SPRING STREET.
TEACHER OF PIANO.
Phone 1337.

SMALL COTTAGE FOR SALE.
$3,500.
I have for sale a desirable [illegible] cottage, with bathroom, [illegible] heating, concrete cellar, set [illegible] hardwood floors on first floor, in [illegible] district.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
Real Estate Agt, 122 Bellevue Ave.
(Telephone 320.)

MARRIED.

WALSTAD—JOHNSON—In [illegible] 4th inst., Miss Annie C. Johnson [illegible] Norman C. Walstad of [illegible]

DIED.

HARRINGTON—In this city, [illegible] at his residence, corner W[illegible] Harrington, aged 65.
[illegible] and Annandale road, [illegible]
SHEA—In Fall River, 4th inst., [illegible] S. (White), wife of Michael H. S[illegible] M. D.
RATCLIFFE—In Fall River, [illegible] George A., son of William H. [illegible] Sarah A. Ratcliffe, in his [illegible] year.
M'DOUGALL—In Fall River, [illegible] David McDougall in his [illegible] year.
BATTEY—In Providence, [illegible] when B. Battey, in his [illegible] year.
COOKE—In Fall River, 5th inst., [illegible] oine, wife of John Cooke, in [illegible] year.
GARDNER—In Providence, 5th [illegible] George F. Gardner, in his [illegible]
IRONS—In Providence, 4th inst., W[illegible] come C. Irons, in his 72d year.
KYLE—In Providence, 5th inst., R[illegible] ert Kyle, in his 55th year.
LOVENBERG—In Providence, [illegible] Michael Lovenberg, in his 86th year.
GOFF—In East Providence, [illegible] Sarah A., widow of Pardon G. [illegible] in her 78th year.
LINDSEY—In Bristol, 4th inst., Samuel Lindsay, in his 83d year.

Estate of
JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking,
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephones 879—1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 25 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 823. Res. 1052.

$2,650.00 Buys a Two-Family House,
Hall avenue; 12 rooms, 2 toilets, on 3,000 square feet of land. Assessed at $264.00. Small Cash Deposit required.
FOR RENT.
Cottage, Broadway district; 12 rooms, bath and toilet, steam heat, gas and electric light, set tubs. $[illegible] year.
FOR RENT.
Cottage, near King Park; 7 rooms and toilet, $[illegible] year.
C. H. WHIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 770

New Wall Paper.
Our new line is now complete in all styles and grades. Chambrays, papers with cretonnes to match. Crown papers and cut out borders.
Special attention is called to our inexpensive chamber papers in florals and stripes.
JOSEPH GRAHAM
68-70 Spring St., Mayer Build'g
Largest Wall Paper House in Town.

Newport Hospital.

(Legal Title) Incorporated 1873.
Cares for sick poor free of [illegible] maintains free district nursing through out the city, making more than [illegible] visits annually in the homes of the poor.
Free eye and ear outpatient department.
Private ward for paying patients.
Maternity ward and emergency ward for contagious diseases.
Under contract with the City of Newport cases for its sick poor; furnishes relief and nursing for advanced cases of tuberculosis.
During the last financial year $[illegible] 440.17 was expended for free treatment.
Donations are earnestly solicited in order to maintain and increase the work of the hospital.

Trustees.
President William P. Buffum, Secretary, Harry G. Wilkes, Lyman [illegible] Josephus, William Paine Sheffe, [illegible] E. Lawton, George Peabody Wetmore, Peter King, Francis B. Carpenter, James A. Swan, Bradford Norman, Hugh D. Auchincloss.
THOMAS B. CONGDON, Treasurer, Aquidneck National Bank, Newport.

Wall Paper.
Some of the most artistic effects in wall paper are simple in design and moderate in price.
The fact that we are making a special feature of Alfred Peats Wall Papers is sufficient to show that the styles are the latest and quality the best.
Samples and estimates cheerfully submitted upon request.
Alfred H. Cornell,
Decorator,
Paper Hanger,
Phone 1805. 40 South Baptist St.

Lynch Brothers
Machinists
KINSLEY'S WHARF.
Our new machine shop is now fully equipped with machinery for carrying on a general machinist business.
ENGINES and MACHINERY
Overhauled and Repaired.
Steam and Water Piping, etc.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
House of Representatives,
Providence, March 3, 1911.

Public Hearing.
Universal Suffrage.

The Committee on Special Legislation of the House of Representatives will hear all persons interested in the bill entitled, "Resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State" (universal suffrage, no qualification), in Room [illegible] House, Providence, on Wednesday, March 8, 1911, upon the rising of the House.

JOEL PECKHAM, Chairman.
DAVID B. LAWTON, Clerk.

ONLY ONE INDICTMENT.

Returned Against Thomas Martin, for Forging and Uttering a Check.

Superior Court Occupied Largely With Tiverton Real Estate Equity Cases.

Judge Baker made an early start in opening the March session of the superior court this morning. The usual hour is 11:15, but the bell rang out at 9:45 and business was on. Most of the lawyers were present, several from Providence also being there. The office of crier was filled by Mr. Kelley.

The familiar case of Jones vs. House Cleaning Com[illegible] was in season once more, after [illegible]ng hibernation, coming up with [illegible]me vigor. Mr. Levy thought it th[illegible] have it off the docket. It is h[illegible] up by a petition for one more trial. After a while the dim aisles of memory of cases, since which hundreds have been heard and determined, began to illumine, and the court commenced to see again the various trials of the Jones case. He recalled that there had been three of them, and that the third verdict was considerably smaller than the others. He didn't feel much like considering a proposition to upset a verdict two years old. Mr. Levy thought there had been more than ample time to bring up the matter before. Judge Burke, who appeared on the other side and had asked for the new trial, desired a hearing on the matter. He needed a transcript of the evidence. He suggested a hearing in May. The court set it for April.

Mr. Moss of Providence took up an equity matter—or rather two such matters, heard as one—being the complaints of William E. Brightman and of Jeremiah Brown against Daniel Curran et. ux.

Mr. Brown has died, and his heirs continue it. He and defendants were of Fall River. The cases refer to lots 31 to 38 of the Divol plat, recorded in the office of the town clerk of Tiverton, and also to the lot north of them, on "Town Hall road." With Mr. Moss were Messrs. H. B. Baker and Newton Adams. Messrs. Nolan and Curran were present for defendants.

It is alleged that defendants broke down the gates, fences and bars, and once, said Daniel, October 1, 1899, with an automobile. A restraining order is now in force against them. Defendants say that complainant owns lots 31-38, and deny other allegations. They say there is a highway—called North avenue. They knocked down posts, gates and bars, which were across their righ of way. They deny that they knocked them down with an automobile. They say plats of 1875 of the Eunice Robinson plat show North avenue, and that sales each side of it bound on it. Also, that it was thrown open and used and accepted as a public way by the public. The real issues seemed to be whether Mrs. Curran had an easement to reach lot No. 1, and if there was a public way there.

Mr. Moss put in a grist of copies from the town record of deeds. They were consecutively numbered by the town clerk and retained these numbers as "exhibits," although, according to custom, exhibits for this side of the case should be lettered rather than numbered. Mr. Moss said the question is as to the effect of the two plats of land north and south of the 60-foot strip, "North avenue," and the signation of the sellers north and south that it was a way, and if the public had gained a right there by user, as the town has not formally accepted the way. The hearing was suspended, as oral testimony was next and the stenographer was not present, being due to arrive on the train; and grand jurors being also due.

Grand jurors elect, 21 being present, were called and examined by Assistant Attorney General Cross, as follows: Ralph R. Barker, Arthur S. Koschny, Albert A. Graham, Julius Solomon, Joseph G. Stevens, 2d., Edward Shields (said he was taxed for $150, had not paid his tax, or authorized anybody to pay it; it had been paid. He was excused from serving), Francis Burdick, Patrick J. Johnson (was 24; and he was immediately excused), John J. Gallagher, Jacob Connor (not present), Patrick Reynolds, Jeremiah Lynch, all of Newport; Joel H. Coggeshall, Barthelemew T. Albert, Tiverton; George T. Anthony, Jamestown; Joseph M. Underwood, Middletown; Nathaniel Church, Charles R. Wilbur, Little Compton; John R. Manchester, Elias Grant, Portsmouth; James M. Conley, Edmund B. Peckham, New Shoreham.

Mr. Barker was appointed foreman. The court said there was perhaps but one case to consider; 12 must agree, to find an indictment. After the charge the grand jury retired at 11:11, under oath of Attendant Romes.

Mr. Cross set Wednesday as criminal day, beginning at 9:30. The new criminal appeals and any new indictments will then be in order; also, the indictment against Richard Duckworth will be up for sentence, and complaints against Richard Duckworth, Kate Duckworth and Joseph Gardner, and perhaps others, will be in order.

The court announced that the Providence train did not connect at Fall River and the stenographer had been heard from by wire, to arrive at 1.

A recess to 1:15 was taken.

The grand jury came in at 12:40, having one indictment: against Thomas Martin, for forging and uttering. Martin is charged with forging a check on Acker, Merrall & Condit.

George O'Brien was surrendered by his probation officer and sentenced to six months in the Providence County jail on the charge of being a common drunkard. He was temporarily committed to the Newport County jail.

PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning the will of Hannah Isherwood was proved and letters testamentary thereon were granted to Robert Kerr. The will of Florence K. Howland was proved and letters of administration on the estate with the will annexed were granted to George Howland and Marian H. Towsley. The commissioners' report on the estate of Mary Dyson was confirmed and ordered recorded. Letters of administration de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Abby D. Kinsley were granted to Guy Norman. The first and final account of the executor of the estate of Anne Flower Paul, the first and final account of the administrator de bonis non with the will annexed on the estate of Gideon Lawton, and the guardian's fourth account with the estate of Moses T. Main, were approved and ordered recorded. Inventories of the estates of George W. Taylor, Edward Easton Taylor and Jefferson Morrison Tancil were approved and ordered recorded. Petitions to sell personal property of Edward Easton Taylor, to collect rents of the estate of Hanah Isherwood, to sell personal property of the estate of Francis Moffitt and to sell real estate of Jefferson Morrison Tancil were granted.

The court held an adjourned session in High street this morning, in connection with the probating of the will of Florence K. Howland, one witness being physically unable to attend the court at the City Hall.

JAMESTOWN.

Curran and Mauran Sell Real Estate at the North End to Island Coal Company.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

Curran and Mauran have sold to the Island Coal Company their entire holdings of real estate at the north end of the island. This consists of the large portion of what is known as Conanicut Park and also a farm just south, known as the "Park Farm." The Island Coal Company is a new corporation; recently organized in Boston for the development of the coal veins on the island of Conanicut, and is composed principally of Boston men, a party of whom were here Sunday to look over the situation.

The name of the company seems similar to that of the corporation working the mines at Portsmouth, which is known as the Rhode Island Coal Company. At the office of the latter at the mines it is stated that nothing is known about the purchase of land on Conanicut, and the prospecting there in the past has not been done by men from the mines now in operation; in fact, it is denied that anything is known about the new venture. The Portsmouth mines were promoted by Henry M. Whitney of Boston, who was the leading factor in their control until this winter, when it was announced that his interests had been sold to Pennsylvania operators. While there does not seem to be anything definite on which to found the supposition, there is a suspicion that he is somewhat interested in the Conanicut Park project.

Miss Mary Gladding of Newport spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John Gladding, on the North Main road.

Mr. E. S. Brown, who has been spending the winter in Providence, has returned to his home here.

Some of the cement for the new reservoir at Fort Greble has arrived in Newport and is being carted across the ferries.

Rev. and Mrs. C. D. Burrows are visiting the former's mother in Providence.

Mr. J. D. Johnston of Newport has nearly completed his bungalow on the east shore.

There was another hold-up in outside building operations today, on account of the snowstorm.

Mr. Thomas Robinson of steamer City of Taunton was guest of his father, Mr. John Robinson, Sunday.

COMMAND OF FLEET DIVISIONS.

Captain Charles J. Badger, who is now in command of battleship Kansas, will shortly be promoted to the grade of rear admiral, and it is expected that he will be one of those assigned to the command of a division of the Atlantic fleet. It was recently announced by Secretary Meyer, in connection with other promotions, that Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, aid for inspections, would become commander of the Third division of the fleet. It is understood in naval circles that in the changes incident to the taking over of the Atlantic fleet by Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus as commander-in-chief Rear Admiral Ward will become commander of the Second division.

NEW START IN THE BADGE TOURNAMENT.

A change has been made in the badge tournament at the Sevens' house. Things were becoming somewhat mixed, owing to the fact that some had played so many more games than others, and it was a question whether the contestants wished a percentage plan to be used in determining the winner. As a matter of fact, the player having the most games won stood only fifth in percentage. To give all a show it was decided to make a fresh start and limit each player to 30 games before the contest ends on the night of March 16. The new schedule will be started this evening. Each man will be limited to 10 games a night if others are ready to play.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—There was but one session of the public schools today, owing to the snowstorm.

—Miss Grace Etta Taylor will leave tonight for New York, for her annual vacation.

—Colonel Andrew K. McMahon, who has been confined at home for several days by a severe attack of the grip, is today much improved.

—There was a big incursion of sailors from the Station Saturday afternoon and Sunday, the former being pay day.

—DaBois & Eldridge have rented the Gilbert property, known as "Le Chalet," on Bellevue avenue, to Mrs. Frederick Brennan of New York, for the coming season.

—At the Portsmouth mines the daily output has been increased to 250 tons, which is distributed in its crude state. The brickcting plant is still shut down for improvements, but after weeks of idleness is expected to resume in a day or two.

—The Board of Aldermen will not hold a meeting this evening before the Council meeting, to audit the bills, but will instead have it Tuesday. There will be too much hustling about the City Hall before the Council meets to have a quiet session for auditing bills.

—Mr. E. J. Berwind, Mr. Trambauer, the architect, and representatives of the G. H. Payne firm were here Saturday, looking over the work under way here. Mr. Berwind's garage is nearly finished, the work on Mr. Knight's garage and cottage is close to completion, and the addition to the Drexel cottage is well along.

—A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. Jethro Richardson on Levin street, the occasion being his fiftieth birthday. The rooms were decorated with red and blue streamers, and after the birthday cake was cut games and songs were in order. Mrs. Kenny assisted Mr. and Mrs. Richardson in entertaining the guests.

—Gardner S. Rutherford, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Rutherford, has been missing from his home on Division street since Saturday afternoon. He had completed a number of errands for his mother and left the house without saying where he was going or giving any indication that he was leaving other than as usual. Up to this afternoon no trace of the boy had been obtained by the police or his relatives.

—There was another musical treat at the Hospital Sunday afternoon, when the choir from St. John's Church, Mr. Otto James organist and choirmaster, visited the two general wards and the Vanderbilt pavilion, singing anthems in each. The sweet voices of the boys were heard to good advantage and the full choir sang with fine effect, so that visitors to the Hospital gladly followed from ward to ward to hear all the music. The program included an anthem by Sinper, "God so loved the World," and "What are these," by Stainer, and closed with the Woodward masterpiece, "The Radiant Morn."

NINETY PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

Moving Picture Theatre at Bolognoie Destroyed.

Fury of the Flames Drives Back Those Aiding the Victims.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—Ninety persons, many of whom were children, were burned to death, and 40 others injured in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theatre at Bolognoie, Sunday. Reports of the disaster were received here today. The flames broke out while the exhibition was in progress and quickly enveloped the building, cutting off every avenue of escape. Futile attempts at rescue were made by those who happened to be close by the exits when the fire started, and by others from the outside, but the fury of the flames drove them back before they could reach the shrieking victims who, in their efforts to get out of the building, fought desperately among themselves.

The machine which was being used in the theatre was a cinematograph. Bolognoie is a small place in the southern part of Novgorod province, on the Nikolai railroad.

It was the ignition of ether in the lamp of a cinematograph that caused the destruction of the grand charity bazaar in Paris, with the loss of 130 lives, May 4, 1897.

An explosion during a cinematograph exhibition in a theatre at Boyertown, Pa., January 13, 1908, caused a panic, resulting in the death of 164 persons and the injury of 75 others.

SHIFTING MARCH WEATHER.

Bright But Cold Sunday Followed by Unannounced Snow, Which Was Light and Melted Fast.

March has been living up to the reputation of former years, in the matter of shiftness of weather, since Saturday afternoon. In the evening the weather was about as fine as one could ask in April, the air being really balmy. Then it began to grow cold, the northwest wind became stiff and chilly and the temperature dropped to 23 at midnight. It was 17 at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, 19 at 8, 25 at noon and 29 at 2 p. m. The barometer stood at 30.46, the wind was northwest and the sun was doing its best to shine and melt things, but was making a failure of it. The temperature held up in the afternoon and at 6 it was 29.

It was 30 this morning, with the wind southeast, and snowing. The snow had not been promised, but it came along better perhaps than if it had been promised. It began some time about 4 o'clock and was in full blast at noon. Shortly thereafter the sun made a good attempt at shining through, the wind shifted to the east and worked around to northeast, when it again clouded up and by 2:30 a light snow, almost rain, was falling.

The snow was just right for snowballing and the boys and girls had some fun when they came out of school. It was a trifle light for sleighs and was so quickly wiped out on streets where there was much traffic that no sleighing was possible. In all about five inches fell, but it was very light. It drifted some and melted fast.

ELEVEN CLEAR DAYS.

About Half of the Month of February Characterized by Dampness of Some Sort.

The month of February, which gave the groundhog a bad setback in his reputation as a weather prognosticator, had 11 clear days and out of the 17 days which were recorded as cloudy or partly so there were 10 in which there was precipitation, according to the meteorological summary prepared by George W. Eddy of the Block Island station of the United States Weather Bureau. Though about half of the month was characterized by dampness of some sort, February, 1911, goes down into history with a deficiency mark of minus 2.03 when its precipitation is compared with the normal for the second month of the year. Its total precipitation was 2.01.

During February the mean temperature was 29, which was near the normal mark of 29.2. The warmest day was the fourth when the temperature was 50 and by coincidence the fourth also had the greatest precipitation, a mark of .65 being recorded. The coldest day was the sixth when the mercury flirted with the 13 mark. The greatest daily range was the day previous when a variation of 27 degrees was shown. The mean atmospheric pressure was 30.08. The highest pressure was 30.58 on the sixteenth, and the lowest was 29.64 on the twenty-fourth.

The prevailing wind was northwest and the total movement was 14,357 miles. The average hourly velocity was 21.1 and the maximum hourly velocity (for five minutes) was 52 miles per hour on the fourth when the wind was southeast. For miscellaneous phenomena February went freaky on the fourth also with a thunderstorm and a fog and on the second and seventh sleet appeared with the elements.

Compared with the second months of previous years back to 1873 February was a fairly well-behaved month, even if she did make the groundhog blush.

THE PONDS STILL VERY LOW.

While it has seemed to many that a great deal of moisture must have fallen in the past few weeks, the Water Works people do not share that feeling. They say the ponds show an aggregate of 112 inches below the mark at this date last year and are anxious about having full reservoirs with which to start the dry season. If March keeps up its record for precipitation there should be a good gain before April, and then April ought to show some moisture; in fact, after the dry season past every month ought to contribute something to keep the ponds up.

DEATH OF JOHN J. HARRINGTON.

Mr. John J. Harrington, who had been gardener for Mr. Henry A. C. Taylor for 36 years, died suddenly Sunday evening of heart disease at his home on Annandale road. He has not been in good health for some time, but attended to his duties as usual up to the last. He was a member of St. Mary's Church and of Court Pride, Foresters of America. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Mrs. William Blake. There are also two sisters, Mrs. Jeremiah Galvin and Mrs. Jeremiah Murphy, who live in Newport.

LAST MILLINERY MARK-DOWN.

WINTER HATS reduced to half the price of the materials alone. A fine chance to buy good hats for little money.

TRIMMED HATS, smart, stylish shapes of fur, felt or velvet, well trimmed with fancy feathers, wings or flowers.

Trimmed Hats were $8.00 to $12.00, now **$3.98.**
Trimmed Hats were 6.00 to 8.00, now **2.98.**
Trimmed Hats were 5.00 to 6.00, now **1.98.**

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, 191 Thames St.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC. AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

WORLD'S GREATEST
AUTOMOBILE SHOW
MECHANICS BUILDING—HORTICULTURAL HALL—BOSTON, MASS.
MARCH 4—11
Auspices Boston Automobile Dealer's Association, Inc. Director Chester I. Campbell.

Open Every Day This Week
10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Special Days { Tuesday, March 7, Army and Navy Day. Wednesday, March 8, Society Day. Thursday, March 9, Commercial Day.

EVERYTHING AND EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

A meeting will be held at

ROGERS HIGH SCHOOL, at 8 P. M., MONDAY, MARCH 6, to complete the organization.

At **9 P. M.** the meeting will be addressed by **Mr. S. A. MOFFAT,** of the National Council, who will explain its objects and aims.

Both men and women are invited to attend and hear of this widespread movement.

GOOD SCENIC EQUIPMENT.

Situations in "Seven Days" Amusing and the Comedy Well Acted Throughout.

The comedy, "Seven Days," the joint work of Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, was presented to large audiences at the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening, the latter filling the theatre to overflowing. It is a comedy pure and simple, and the situations evolved from the seven days' stay of a number of persons, more or less related and some not related at all, in a house quarantined by the health officers, without servants and forced to do for themselves very unusual work, were amusing and well enacted. The scenic equipment was quite a feature, showing in one instance a kitchen in which were a dumb waiter big enough to hold a man, and a gas range which was put in actual operation in the preparation of a morning meal. The small accessories were in keeping and materially aided to the success of the production.

The company was good. William Lewis as James Wilson, the man of the house, with a divorced wife and for the occasion an assumed wife, showed himself a clever comedian. Fred Cousins as the burglar, who did not say a word, did one of the best pieces of acting in the play. Thomas J. McMahon as Policeman Flanagan and James Manley as Mr. Brown were also good. Of the women, Rose Tapley as Kitty McNully, who was forced to appear as Wilson's wife, was decidedly clever, particularly in the second act. Jean LaPierre as Mrs. Brown, who believed in psychic power and became "woikky," was also capital. Ida Waterman as Aunt Selina gave a capital character interpretation of the old maid aunt, and Clare Greenville was good as the former Mrs. Wilson.

The play ran smoothly throughout and the audience had frequent opportunities to show its appreciation of the humor and extravagance of the complicated situations.

REACH'S BASE BALL GUIDE.

The Reach Official American League Guide for 1911 is at hand, and as usual is full of good things for lovers of the national game. This is the twenty-ninth year of publication of this favorite Guide and the eleventh year that it has been the official Guide of the American League. Apparently these many years have each contributed toward making the issue for 1911 a little better, more complete and more valuable as a history of the past year in base ball than any of its predecessors.

Within its 700 pages are to be found many interesting pictures and much valuable reading matter. Not only is the American League cared for in detail, but so are all the other leagues in the country, by figures, text and pictures. There is an excellent chronology, which of itself is worth the price. There is a full account, with pictures, of the world's championship games last fall, by the editor, Francis C. Richter, one of the best base ball writers in the country. There are the rules for 1911; in fact, there are so many things that it is possible in a short notice to refer to but a fraction of them.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

Colonial Theatre.
Mat. 2:30. Evenings 7-8:30.

SMITH O'BRIEN,
Popular Irish Singing Comedian.
LUCILLE SAVOY,
Presenting the Original "PARISIAN POSING NOVELTY."
JULES BENAHEIM
Presents The Nine Krazy Kids with GEO. SCARE DOUGLAS and JOS. MORRIS.
FLICKERLESS MOTION PICTURES.
Artful Kate. The Mexican Centennial. The Westerner and the Earl, and Others.

Eastern Concert Co.
Belle Temple Priest, Monologist.
Adelin Johnson, Soprano.
Carl Webster, Cellist.
Antonio Gerardi, Violinist.
J. Albert Baumgartner, Pianist.
Y. M. C. A. Hall,
TUESDAY, MARCH 7. — 50c.

ANNUAL TURKEY SUPPER
Given by the men of the METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MIDDLETOWN.
Tuesday Evening, March 7.
6:30 to 8:30 o'clock.
Tickets 60c. Children 40c.
If stormy next night.

STEREOPTICON VIEWS ON THE TABERNACLE IN THE WILDERNESS,
Friends' Meeting House, Marlborough street, March 7, 8 P. M. All welcome. Admission free.

CHICKEN PATTY LUNCHEON
At the United Congregational Church, Parish House,
Tuesday, March 7, 12 to 2 P. M.
Luncheon, 35c.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, Will give their annual
CHICKEN SUPPER
Thursday Evening, Mar. 9,
At Eureka Hall, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50c. Children, 20c.

"The Bargain Shop."

TRY OUR SMOKED BACKS OF PORK.

Keep your eye on our window, as usual.

HENRY F. ROONEY,
251 THAMES STREET.

WHERE is the place?
96 Thames Street.
WHAT do they sell?
The finest quality of Bread and Pastry. NEWPORT BAKERY.

Is Your Parlor Sufficiently Furnished?

Latest Designs, Excellent Construction, and **Moderate Prices** are the three striking features of our

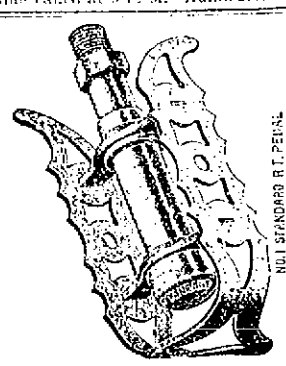
Three and Five-Piece
Parlor Suites.

Walsh Bros.
ALWAYS PLEASED TO SHOW YOU OUR LINES!

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

BIJOU THEATRE.
SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS, and QUARTETTES, By Four Carefully Selected Singers.
MUSICAL TABLEAUX, Indian Songs in Costume, ILLUSTRATED SONGS, PICTURES.
"How Mary Met the Cowpunchers." "Father Love." "The Strongest Tie." "Jiggers' Moving Day."

City Basket Ball League.
Tigers vs. Tabs,
F. M. T. A. S. Hall,
TONIGHT.
Game called at 8 P. M. Admission 15c.



If you need any repairs on your BICYCLE, a pair of PEDALS, a new TIRE, NEW CHAIN or a general overhauling, now is the best time to have it done. We will be pleased to call for your wheel and give you good attention.

Leave your orders at
Griffith's,
158 Thames Street.
Oppo. Boston Store.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS,
VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

FREE TRIAL.
I will send you a Victor or an Edison for 3 days, "ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE," play it over and if you decide to keep it, pay me $1.00 down and $1.00 a week.

Open Evenings. W. A. MAHER, 13 Farewell St. Tel 971.

"AWNINGS"
Something new, TEXSHED STRIPE, Waterproof, Mildewproof.
McLellan & Heald,
10 Commercial Wharf Tel. 887

Playing Cards.
The Best Value in Newport.
EXTRA QUALITY, ENAMELED PLAYING CARDS, for 10c., 15c. and 25c.
WHIST CARDS, French size, double enameled, for 25c.
FINE PLAYING CARDS, with fancy backs, for 25c. and 50c.
BRIDGE AND WHIST PADS, WHIST COUNTERS, POKER CHECKS.
A. C. Landers & Son,
167 Thames Street.

Strictly Fresh Eggs
25c a dozen.
GOOD COOKING EGGS
18c a dozen.
Landers & Peckham,
142 Thames Street.
Tel. 814.

TO CLOSE OUT
Some patterns in our
STERLING SPOONS and FORKS
We have made very
Attractive Reductions
In the prices.
The entire lot is on our
BARGAIN TABLE.
BLAINE,
246 Thames Street.

BOSTON STORE.

Special Linen Offerings
For One Week Only,
March 4 to 11.

34-in All Linen,	29c quality for	23c
36-in Heavy All Linen,	35c quality for	25c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	40c quality for	33c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	50c quality for	42c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	60c quality for	49c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	65c quality for	55c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	85c quality for	72c
36-in Fine Dress Linen,	$1.00 quality for	83c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	50c quality for	39c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	55c quality for	42c
36-in Round Thread Linen,	60c quality for	49c
45-in Round Thread Linen,	75c quality for	63c
36-in Fine "Old Bleach" Linen,	75c quality for	63c
36-Fine "Old Bleach" Linen,	1.25 quality for	98c

THE KING-McLEOD CO.

"STEEL TRUST" INQUIRY.

Action on Existence and Operations to be Taken by New Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Searching inquiry into the existence of operations of the so called "steel trust" will be one of the first actions taken by the incoming Congress according to Representative Stanley of Kentucky. Mr. Stanley introduced a resolution in the closing days of the Congress just ended providing for such an inquiry but it failed of action in the final rush of the session. He declared today that he had canvassed the members-elect to the coming Congress and, with the Democrats already pledged to support, such a resolution the passage of the order is believed to be assured.

"The attitude of a majority of the members is that this one of the most dangerous combinations of capital in the country" said Mr. Stanley. "If the meat packers treat the cattle grower unjustly the latter can slaughter their own beeves and, if necessary, can get in direct touch with consumers. If the tobacco trust oppresses the farmers, they can hold back their crop until a fair price is obtainable, but when the steel trust advances prices 300 per cent, the public is helpless because the trust controls the raw materials and dictates prices to the few independents. Congress and the people have a right to the facts about the operations of the steel monopoly and the resolution will be supported not only by Democratic majority but by many so-called Republican insurgents as well."

ATTENDING CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Letter Read in Detroit Churches Provides Penalty for Failure.

DETROIT, March 6.—In an effort more strictly to enforce a law issued by the Pope in the thirteenth century requiring parents to send their children to Catholic schools, the bishops of the province of Cincinnati have issued a letter providing a penalty for the non-observance of the rule. The letter was issued by direction of the Pope and was read in the 175 churches of the Detroit diocese yesterday. The letter says:

"We direct that in the future no confessor having faculties in this province absolve parents who require their sons and daughters to attend non-Catholic schools unless such parents, when going to confession, promise that they will send their children to a Catholic school at the time to be fixed by the confessor, or agree that they will abide by the decision of the bishop after the case has been referred to him. Under these conditions then the cases of parents who send their children to non-Catholic schools are reserved to the bishop."

The letter is signed by the archbishop of Cincinnati and the bishops of Indianapolis, Grand Rapids, Covington, Detroit, Louisville, Fort Wayne, Columbus and Cleveland.

SITUATION REPORTED QUIET.

Passengers From Hayti Report Cause of Trouble at Port au Prince.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Passengers arriving today on steamer Albinga from Hayti report that the trouble at Port au Prince during President Simon's absence on the northern frontier, was due to the fact that the military governor left in charge at the capital took advantage of the president's absence to punish personal enemies. A number of these, the Albinga's passengers said, were cast into prison and afterwards shot. The steamer left Hayti before President Simon's return since when the situation in Port au Prince has been reported quiet. Stories of disturbances in all parts of the island were told by the voyagers on the Albinga.

THE MAPLE SUGAR SEASON.

[Boston Transcript.]

A gentle freeze in the morning with a quick release under the influence of a genial sun starts the arterial circulation in the anatomy of the fine old sugar maples, and as they have stored up, in the season of arrested activity, more blood than they need, they are ready for the phlebotomy process, which will relieve them of their excess, later to be transmuted into the most delectable sweet that nature has in her storehouse. As the potential source of what has now become a luxury, the maple enjoys a certain primacy among the trees of the eastern states, in which it flourishes from Maine to Georgia. It is beautiful in appearance; it furnishes grateful shade and thus far it has been immune to a greater extent than most species to the attacks of noxious insects.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Dr. Nathan A. Estes is now at Pinehurst.

—Mr. E. J. Berwind has returned to New York.

—Dr. Frank W. Holt was a visitor from Boston Saturday.

—Miss Florence Lynch is seriously ill at her home in New York.

—Ex-Congressman William P. Sheffield returned from Washington Sunday evening.

—Mr. George B. Popple and family have returned from Fall River, where they have been residing for a year or more past.

—Miss Mae Sheehan, a student at St. Vincent's Hospital, New York, spent Sunday with Mrs Dennis W. Sheehan, her mother, on John street.

—The luncheon given by the Women's Association of the United Congregational Church have always proved of an enjoyable kind, and the meal promised for the next promises to be one of the best in the series.

—The racing schedule of the Narragansett Bay Association for the coming summer contains a series off Newport Friday, August 11, in connection with the annual regatta of the Newport Yacht Club for all classes.

—In Kay Chapel Sunday morning Rev. Reese F. Alsop, D. D., at the request of Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, preached a missionary sermon. Dr Alsop is a member of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church and recently visited the various mission fields with the secretary of the board.

—A rumor gained circulation Saturday that another case of scarlet fever had been discovered and that the victim, who was named, had been taken to the hospital. The report was untrue. The latest case was a week ago Saturday, and Saturday last not a single case of contagious disease was reported to the Board of Health.

—Grand Master Workman Charles H. May of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, Ancient Order of United Workmen, has appointed Clifford D. White of Providence deputy for Ocean Lodge of this city, and William O. Milne of this city for Glen Lodge of Portsmouth. Mr. Milne has been deputy for Glen Lodge since its institution.

HIGH PRESSURE IN CONGRESS.

Senators Surprised to Learn That President Was in Earnest.

Power of the Administration Alone Made Consideration of Canadian Treaty Possible.

[Washington Correspondence of The News.]

WASHINGTON, March 4.—High pressure seldom before seen characterized the closing days of the Sixty-first Congress. For a long time it seemed plainly apparent that those who hoped to defeat the reciprocity measure let things drift in the Senate without any regard for what might happen during the last week. But they woke up suddenly when it was known that President Taft was in deadly earnest about the extra session.

There is nothing like a real extra session scare to bring the Senate to time. There is only one body that fears an extra session more than the House, and that is the Senate, so it is always possible to force the Senate to yield on almost anything to avoid such a session.

Now, the Democrats were just as averse, to having an extra session as the Republicans. Therefore Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood, who will come pretty near running the next House, went to see President Taft. They took with them their "bluff," for there has been a great deal of "bluffing" in Washington this winter.

They told the President that if he did call an extra session the Democrats would make an entirely new tariff, tack his Canadian reciprocity on it as a rider and put it up to him to approve or veto it. And the President called the bluff of these two Democrats and told them there would be a vote on the reciprocity bill or an extra session.

That was what startled the Republicans of the Senate. They began to believe that the President was in earnest. They brought out the reciprocity bill; they pushed forward the appropriation bills; they talked of the great business calamity of an extra session. In fact, there was the hardest kind of work to prevent an extra session.

Statements were given out both at the Senate and the White House that if there was an extra session the insurgents would be to blame; that they would be responsible for holding up the business of the session and forcing an early meeting of the Sixty-second Congress.

The insurgents were held responsible for the holding back of the reciprocity agreement as well as other measures to which they were opposed. But the strongest opponents of the reciprocity agreement were among stalwarts East and West. The fact was apparent that there never was an actual majority for the Canadian agreement in the Senate, and only the power of the administration made its consideration possible.

Hereafter when any one wants to say something fine about the "horny handed son of toil," when it is found desirable to eulogize the tiller of the soil, when words fail in describing the agriculturist, all that one will need do is to dig from the musty tomes of the Congressional Record the tribute which Senator McCumber paid to the farmer in his speech against reciprocity.

There were gems of thought and high flights of poesy in prose form. There were descriptions of farm life and farmers which were real word pictures. It seemed almost impossible to scatter so much flowery eloquence into a tariff speech, but McCumber did it.

During the consideration of the sundry civil bill there were remarks made about oleomargarine and butter substitutes. Anthony of Kansas started it by asserting that the old soldiers at different homes were fed oleomargarine.

"Good oleomargarine is better than the bad butter they get," said Fitzgerald of New York.

"Not even you would eat oleomargarine," said Anthony.

"I never eat oleomargarine or butterine," declared the New Yorker.

"It is made out of steer fat and poisons the flavor of anything cooked with it," continued Anthony.

"It's made out of cottonseed oil," declared Macon of Arkansas, "the purest product on the face of the earth."

"If you knew something about renovated butter that you want these old soldiers to use," began Fitzgerald, but Anthony cut in, saying:

"All the renovated butter is sent to New York city."

After a few more quips Adamson of Georgia came to the rescue of the butter substitutes with the statement that there were 60,000,000 people in this country who were not able to buy the 60-cent dairy butter.

"If there is to be an extra session it ought to be called April 1—that is, 'All Fools' day,'" was a remark of Congressman Prince of Illinois.

Arthur W. Dunn.

ANCHORED OFF PORT LOMA.

American Ship Aryan, Given Up as Lost, Safe at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 6.—American ship Aryan, thought to have been lost at sea, anchored off the headlands of Point Loma, last night, and will come into the harbor tomorrow morning. The Aryan left Philadelphia 205 days ago. Practically all hope of the safety of the ship has been abandoned.

DEMANDS MADE FOR MONEY.

Bomb Explosion Occurs in Building Occupied by Italians in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—A bomb was exploded early today in the hallway of a building occupied by Italians, and another was found in the doorway of a grocery store but was removed by the police. In the latter instance, when the policeman notified the grocer of the finding, and the latter lighted the gas with a match, an explosion which partly wrecked the store showed that the bomb throwers also had saturated the floor of the building with gasoline. No one was hurt in the first explosion, though the building was partly wrecked. Both bombs followed demands for money upon the occupants of the building.

TO DISBAND IN SACRAMENTO.

Industrial Workers to Break Up If Peace Continues at Fresno.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6.—An advance agent of the marching force of Industrial Workers of the World arrived here last night, bringing word that the party would disband here if conditions at Fresno should continue peaceful. The men were going to Fresno to join in the free speech fight, which was amicably settled last night.

ONE FIFTH OF CANAL DUG.

Dredges Have Excavated Cape Cod Cod Channel in Sandwich and Are Now Working in Bourne.

[New Bedford Mercury.]

The dredges on the new maritime highway across Cape Cod have passed out of the limits of Sandwich, having crossed the dividing line through the deep cut at Sagamore hill, and are now working in Bourne. More than one fifth of the canal is now dug. Dredges have Excavated Cape Cod at work, and after repairs the International and General Mackenzie will soon take their stations along the canal. The hardest digging thus far encountered was found on the line between Sandwich and Bourne, where it runs through Sagamore hill.

Where the dredges are now working the material is principally clay and small boulders, and although the scoop dredges handle the spoil, so called, without difficulty, the hydraulic dredges could be used to advantage all along the line of the canal, but it now appears that there are so many boulders that the digging will be done mostly with dredges of the scoop type. The hydraulic dredges will be used for cleaning up the bottom of the ditch.

Except for cleaning up the bottom of the more than a mile of the completed waterway and the finishing of the breakwater, the work on the great canal in this town is practically completed, and for the next few years the centre of operations will be in Bourne. The construction of docks on the historic Scusset marshes will soon begin and building of branch railroad lines from the docks to the main line of the New Haven will probably be done this year.

Of the 12 miles of the canal proper, nearly nine miles will be in Bourne. In Buzzard's bay the only work required is to deepen the existing channel to Wings Neck lighthouse, where the 26-foot level is reached. On this end of the canal the shore is a straight unbroken beach exposed to the northeast gales, and in order to protect the mouth of the canal from the drift the great sea wall is being built, extending out 3,500 feet to where there is a depth of 30 feet at low tide. This breakwater is not intended to make a harbor behind which vessels may lie at anchor, as a wide and straight channel parallel with the great sea wall will be long enough to allow tugs with vessels in tow to enter the canal even in rough weather.

In Buzzard's bay the approach channel will be 250 feet wide and 20 feet deep and in Cape Cod it will be 300 feet wide, with extra depth. On the Cape Cod bay end of the waterway, within the shore lines and for 3,000 feet, the canal will enable tugs with tows to step, tie up to mooring piles and readjust their towing hawsers before going out into the bay in bad weather.

While the minimum depth of the canal will be 25 feet, as the tide rises in Buzzard's bay from four to five feet and still more in Cape Cod bay there will always be a depth of nearly 30 feet in the canal at ordinary high tides and considerably more than that on the spring tides. It is estimated that there will be a tidal current of 2½ miles an hour through the canal. The current will flow northerly when it is low tide in Cape Cod bay, and southerly when it is low tide in Buzzard's bay.

Work on the sea wall, interrupted by winter, will be resumed about March 15 and the contractors hope to finish the work before the end of the year.

The material excavated is towed to sea, a fleet of tugs with scows being employed day and night. The lighthouse department has placed a combination bell and lighted gas buoy off in the bay for their benefit and later a lighthouse will be erected on the seaward end of the breakwater and range lights established on the shore end.

The dredgers working from the Buzzard's bay end will start soon and work day and night. The approaches to the new highway bridge over the canal between Buzzard's bay and Bourne are nearly completed, the grading for the new location of the New Haven tracks is being rushed, and trains will soon be running over the new roll lift bridge. The engineers and contractors are confident that the canal will be open for navigation in the fall of 1912.

RECOGNIZING NEW REPUBLICS.

[Boston Transcript.]

Why the United States does not frankly recognize republican Portugal is a question which the American people ask without receiving any answer. The republic, which is a provisional government, came into being last October, practically five months ago. It has succeeded in maintaining itself in authority despite the diplomatic coldness of the great powers, the United States included. So far as the motive of the United States is to be known at all, it must be known by inference. The inference is that our State Department considers a republic in Portugal a dubious experiment and is not prepared to "recognize" until recognition is superfluous. In adopting this course the State Department, which after all is but the agent of the executive in such matters, is turning its back on precedents which might with perfect propriety be considered binding.

In the past the United States was ever prompt to give cordial greeting to a new republic. It recognized the French republic when the latter was but four days old. The French republic was born amidst the throes of a convulsion compared with which the Portuguese revolution was nothing. It had a simply provisional government, summoned into being on the day following the news of Sedan. Its chances of existence were dubious indeed, but the United States did not coldly wait to see if the French republic would "make good." The United States was not ashamed of the republican principle. In avowal of it, it was the foremost nation to instruct its representative in Paris to recognize the new government of France and to vest his recognition with every formality for such occasion required. But the recognition was not simply formal. It was cordial. Two years earlier, when the Spanish revolution drove Queen Isabella from the throne, the United States within a fortnight of her flight from Spain frankly recognized the provisional government which had grasped the reins of power.

In the instance of France, sentiment inspired our action; in that of Spain we followed our old-time policy of entering into diplomatic relations with de facto governments. Considerations of sentiment and of expediency are both ignored in our present attitude towards Portugal, and in the absence of any explanation that explains all kinds of surmises find currency among our people. Is the Vatican influence potent? is one question that is heard, and there are others whose currency would be immediately ended by our government reverting to the time-honored policy of the United States of frankly welcoming the advent of a new republic.

THE COLORPHONE.

[Pall Mall Magazine.]

The colorphone is an ingenious invention for matching colors by artificial light based on the discovery that it is possible by filtration through a reflection from iridescent screens, to neutralize the foreign rays of artificial light so completely that they become practically rays of daylight. The colorphone is a tablet or reddish-colored gelatine inclosed in a leather case, and by its aid shopping may be done as satisfactorily by gas or electric light as by daylight. The patterns to be matched are placed together on the red tablet, and if they agree there by gas or electric light, they will agree by daylight.

This invention should prove specially useful nowadays, when so much stress is laid on the exact matching of colors in the case of dress trimmings.

Still More Alteration Sale Bargains.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

Tuesday we will place on sale a lot of Domestic Wrappers in dark colors and all sizes. Everyone knows the fit and quality of the "Domestic." Regular price 98c, while they last at

69c each.

MERCERIZED TABLE CLOTHS.

These are all pattern cloths with border on all four sides and hemmed ready for use. Handsome patterns and splendid quality. Regular price $1.75

Sale Price 98c each.

"KLOSFIT" PETTICOATS.

Of high grade taffeta made under the Klosfit patent, assuring a neat smooth fitting top. Regular price $1.50.

Sale Price 98c each.

BENGALINE POPLIN.

Here is a bargain in fine Mercerized Bengaline Poplin Dress Goods for spring suits and dresses, shown in fourteen desirable shades and colors. Never sold for less than 19c per yard.

Sale Price 11c a yard.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

100 styles in DUTCH COLLARS of every kind selling at 25c and 50c each. Some very fine styles in the lot including collar and jabot to match.

Sale Price 12 1-2c each.

UMBRELLAS.

A special discount of 10 per cent on all umbrellas for ladies and gentlemen.

OTHER BARGAINS.

All other specials advertised before if not entirely sold out will be continued at the same Bargain Prices. This includes White Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Towels, Hosiery, etc.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.,
145 Thames Street.
Tel. 995.

Castor-Lax Is Castor Oil

Combined with magnesia, in pure white powder form, tasteless and odorless. It is the mother's friend, for she can give it to baby in milk, to the youngsters in oatmeal, and they never know it. Castor-Lax is the household laxative for young and old.

10 Cents Everywhere.

A generous trial size will be sent post-paid for 10c. Castor-Lax Co., 80 Fulton street New York.

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DR. BATES'S SANITARIUM,
Maplewood,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
Open all the year.
The sanitarium is up-to-date in all its appointments. Electricity, massage, baths, etc., are used. Trained nurses are in attendance. A limited number of guests are received. Long distance 'phone. Send for catalogue.
Address Dr. W. Lincoln Bates, Jamestown, R. I.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.
American Plan.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
366 THAMES STREET.

PERRY HOUSE.
American and European Plan.
Restaurant strictly first class. Open after the theatre.
DWYER & PURCELL, Props.

The HOF-BRAU,
22 State Street.
European Plan. Grill Room. Cafe. Every room with hot and cold water, gas and electric lighting.
Special rates for long term patrons.
W. PETERSEN, Prop.

THE NEW CENTRAL HOTEL
Is lighted by electricity.
PROVIDENCE.
7 & 9 Canal St.

COAL WEATHER

comes once a day the year round, and the same time on other years. That's why

YOU WANT COAL THIS COLD WEATHER.

Keep tab on your coal bin, and order before you get to the bottom. We will deliver on the day you say.

DON'T LET YOUR COAL RUN LOW. BUY IT HERE.

Gardner S. Perry,
64 Broadway.

Newport Transfer Express Co.
Baggage and Freight.
Main Office, - 320 Thames St.
(Fall River Line Ticket-Office.)
The only Express Company checking baggage from residence to destination.
Consignments of freight solicited.
Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 371. 739. ....1051. Call Us Up. ..FRANK J. HUGHES General Manager
Branch offices: Stable, Marsh Street. Fall River Line Wharf.

The next time you are in Africa use a camel if you must. But if you want comfort, and can find a taxi-cab, hire that.

While you are here at home use ordinary kerosene if you must. But if you want the best, ask your grocer for

CRYSTALITE
"THE LIGHT THAT NEVER FAILS"

Costs no more than kerosene. Gives better light. No smoke. No smell. If your grocer hasn't it, write or phone

THE TEXAS COMPANY
Newport Telephone 471.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS,
is especially adapted for mailing.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

GO TO Bermuda
Forty hours from frost to flowers.
$20 up Round Trip from New York
Twin Screw S. S. "Bermudian," 5630 tons, sails every
Wednesday, 10 a. m.
Bilge keels; electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda.

WEST INDIES.
New S. S. "Guiana" sails Jan. 10th, Feb. 18th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Gen'l Agts. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York, J. I. Greene, 320 Thames St., or any Ticket Agent, or Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., Quebec.

Ice Creepers
For Horses,
$3.50 to close out.

HAND SOAPS

Krystal Soiloff,	½ lb.	8c.
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Grimm-off -	-	8c
Presto -	-	8c

GRATRIX,
HARNESS AND TRUNKS,
96 BROADWAY.

Mocha Cake, Lemon Cream, Chocolate, Orange and Fruit Cakes,
Twenty-five cents each.
LIBBY
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Saddle, Harness and Trunk Makers.
LEATHER GOODS, TRAVELERS' SUPPLIES DOG COLLARS.
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"HIGHLAND."
A particularly fine Lehigh Coal. Very economical for furnace use.
FOR SALE BY
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO
341 Thames Street.
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CHOCOLATES.
BON BONS,
PLAIN and FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM and ICES,
SALTED NUTS,
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
FAVORS,
LACE DOILIES,
BOTTLED CREAM,
DRY-PACKED ICE CREAM
For customers where quality counts.
H. D. FRASCH,
Confectioner,
Telephone 987. 170 Thames Street.

A New Supply of Shoes and Rubbers
AT THE
BIJOU SHOE DEPT.,
39 THAMES STREET.

Champion's Line.
NAPTHA LAUNCHES, SAIL AND ROW BOATS TO LET BY HOUR, DAY OR WEEK.
Kinsley's Wharf, foot of Pelham St.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

FOR NEW YORK---ALL WATER ROUTE.
FALL RIVER LINE. Leave Long Wharf, Newport, Every day, 8:15 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE AND PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

For New York and Points on the New York, New Haven & Hartford R R., via Wickford Junction.

WICKFORD LINE---WATER and RAIL ROUTE
Steamer GENERAL
From LONG WHARF.

Week days only	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Newport (Str.) lv	9.50	1.05	4.05	7.00
Wickford Jun. ar.	11.16	2.15	5.16	8.21
Wickford Jun. lv.	11.40	2.38	7.01	9.00
New London ar.	12.45	3.45		10.51
New Haven ar.	1.58	4.50		11.55
New York arr.	4:00	7:00	11:00	A 1.33
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.

A arrives Harlem River Station.

FOR BLOCK ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE
All Water Route
Steamer New Shoreham
"MEAL SERVICE A LA CARTE"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays leave Long Wharf, Newport, 11:15 A. M. Due Block Island 1:15 P. M. Returning leave Block Isl. and 2.00 P. M. Due Newport 4:45 P. M. Providence 6:45 P. M.

For tickets, staterooms and parlor car seats, apply at City ticket office, 320 Thames St., at Wharf Office and Purser's office on steamers.
C. C. Gardner, Agent, Newport, R. I.
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SHORT LINE
—TO—
PROVIDENCE!
VIA
Newport & Providence Railway.
In effect Sept. 16th, 1910.

Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M. 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50 P. M. 6:50 7:50 P. M. to Union street, 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15.

9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport. Theatre Trip leave Union Street 7:45 One Mile Corner, 7:55 arrive at Theatre 8:05 P. M.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.
Leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50, A. M., 12:50 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M. to Bristol Ferry; 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M.; 9:40 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M then half hourly until 10:30 P. M.
G. M. POWLE, Supt.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.
Steamer Leaves Newport for
PROVIDENCE
Week days only 8:30 A. M. Returning leave Providence 4 P. M. Stops at Prudence Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays Conanicut, Mondays only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.,
Foot of Mill St. (Market Square.)
IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 5TH 1910.
Will run the following schedule between Jamestown and Newport.
STEAMER CONANICUT.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—6:10, 7:15, 8:20, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:40, 4:50, 5:50, 7:30 P. M.
*Saturdays only
LEAVE NEWPORT—6:40, 7:40, 8:50, 9:50, 11:00 A. M.; 12:00, M.; 2:00, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, *6:20, *11:00 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
LEAVE JAMESTOWN—8:45, 10:30 A. M.; 12:00 M., 2:00, 4:20 P. M.
LEAVE NEWPORT—9:15, 10:30 A. M.; 12:30, 2:30, 5:15 P. M.
Office of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. on wharf, Jamestown.
Telephone Ticket Office, 2474 ring 3. Jamestown Freight 2414 ring 1. Newport Freight 599.

THE MUENCHINGER-KING AND COTTAGES.
NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT TAXICAB COMPANY,
359-367 Thames Street.
Telephones 151 and 150.
Day and night service

Bellevue Laundry
HOMER STREET.
We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.
All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.
Work called for and delivered in any part of the city.

LIVELY AND ROUGH.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

throughout the game and all the Newports played strongly. For Fall River Slattery was specially good on the defense and Greaney did the most successful shooting for goals. Harvey was so thoroughly covered by his opponent that he was unable to make a basket. The line-up was as follows:

Newport.	Fall River.
Roche, r. f.	r. b., Slattery
Harvey, l. f.	l. b., Lewis
Palmer, c.	c., Morley
Dunn, r. b.	l. f., Greaney
Shea, l. b.	r. f., Conaty, Leahy.

Score—Newport 19; Fall River 17. Goals from floor—Roche 2, Palmer 2, Dunn 3, Shea; Slattery, Lewis, Morley, Greaney 3. Goals from fouls—Harvey; Morley 3. Referee—Belcher. Time—20-minute halves and two minutes overtime.

The Galahads went to Providence Saturday evening and defeated the Wanderers of that city by a score of 54 to 29. They played an excellent team game, passing well to Underwood, who scored 14 goals. In the first half the Wanderers played well, holding their opponents, the half ending with the Galahads two points in the lead, 16 to 14. In the second the Wanderers scored 15 points, but the Galahads forged ahead until at the end they had added 38 points to their score. Underwood and Robinson excelled for the Galahads, and Schofield and Dobson did the most effective work for the Providence team. The line-up:

Galahads	Wanderers
Underwood, r. f.	l. b., Rancourt
Gibson, l. f.	r. b., Schofield
Robinson, c.	c., Basil
Aldred, r. b.	l. f., Dobson
Jemall, l. b.	r. f., Monson

Score—Galahads 54; Wanderers 29. Goals from floor—Underwood 14, Gibson 4, Robinson 7, Aldred; Rancourt 2, Schofield 2, Basil 3, Dobson 4, Monson 2. Goals from fouls—Gibson 2; Schofield, Dobson, Monson. Referee—Gibney. Scorer—Davis. Timer—Bell. Time—20-minute halves.

When the Tigers of the Naval Reserves line up again against the Father Mathew team a great game is expected. The Tigers are out to beat the Tabs and will present their strongest men. These teams met about two weeks ago and the Tabs were victorious by a score of 18 to 17, in a game considered by many one of the best played thus far in the league. The series started two to one in favor of the Tabs, and the Tigers will try and even up. On the other hand, the Tabs need to win all the games they play in order to be in for the finish. They have been practicing hard for this game and should give a good account of themselves. The line-up will be as follows:

Father Mathews.	Tigers.
Martin, l. f.	r. b., Murphy
Byrnes, r. f.	l. b., Voigt
Fitzsimmons, c.	c., Ring
Dwyer, l. b.	l. f., West
W. Sullivan, r. b.	r. f., Kirwin

OPPOSED BY THE GRANGE.

Executive Committee Objects to Provisions of the Anti-Tuberculosis Milk Bill.

A substitute milk bill, prepared by Secretary Wallace Hatch of the Rhode Island Anti-Tuberculosis Association was briefly considered at a meeting of the executive and legislative committees of the Rhode Island State Grange Saturday. Following the meeting, Richard M. Bowen, chairman of the executive committee of the Grange, said it was unanimously voted not to consider the bill further, "especially as Mr. Hatch includes in his new bill many additions to which the Grange will not agree on account of their being very unreasonable and a great detriment to the milk producer, without being any advantage to the milk consumer."

Mr. Bowen said further that this substitute bill includes only one of the many changes agreed to at a former conference with Secretary Hatch, this change being in regard to the temperature at which milk shall be delivered to the consumer. He added that the Grange is now preparing a bill which he thinks will include all that is essential for having the milk business, both as regards production and distribution, so guarded to to ensure the best possible results.

"The Grange stands for and believes," said Mr. Bowen, "in a bill which shall require the farmer to keep his cattle in good sanitary condition and to produce milk which shall be pure and healthy, but is very strongly opposed to any measure which tends to drive the farmer out of business by unnecessary restrictions, or which compels a Rhode Island producer to supply milk under conditions which are not enforced in other states where a large proportion of the milk which is consumed in Rhode Island comes from.

"The members of the Grange believe," he continued, "that it is very important to encourage the production of milk from one to 20 miles from the consumer rather than forcing its being brought a long distance, as is the case where it comes from other states. The Grange also believes in encouraging the farmer, feeling that one of the greatest permanent benefits to our state is its agricultural resources and their development."

THE NARRAGANSETT'S CRUISE.

Record Made in the Seventies Excels Round-the-World Voyage of Battleship Fleet.

[Army and Navy Journal.]

As an example of some of the work the vessels of the old navy used to perform, it is interesting to recall a cruise of the Narragansett under command of the then Commander Richard W. Meade between March 21, 1871, and April 1, 1873. During this period the Narragansett passed no less than 431 days under way and actively cruising, sailing almost entirely under canvas about 60,000 miles. She visited on the above mentioned cruise almost every quarter of the Pacific ocean, extending her voyage to Australia and the coral sea. She surveyed a number of harbors, made treaties and collected indemnities for outrages on American citizens by natives in the Polynesian islands. This work was accomplished without a death or casualty of any kind. The cruise of the Narragansett excels that of the round-the-world cruise of the Atlantic battleship fleet, which, from December 16, 1907, to February 22, 1909, covered 42,227 miles, and all under steam.

Of the officers on that memorable cruise in the seventies only four are now in the navy. Eleven are dead and one have resigned. Those who are still alive and are on the retired list of the navy are Rear Admiral E. D. Taussig, now traveling abroad, who held the rank of master; Lieutenant F. H. Delano, who resides at San Rafael, Cal., then a midshipman; Medical Inspector Henry C. Eckstein, now residing in Philadelphia, Pa., who held the rank of assistant surgeon and Chief Boatswain Thomas Savage, now residing at Somerville, Mass., who held the rank of boatswain.

THE SUPREME BENCH.

Grave Danger in Constitutional Method of Appointing Justices of the United States.

[Willard French, in Lippincott's.]

Some months ago attention was called to a grave danger in the constitutional method of appointing justices to the Supreme Court of the United States. It is the highest, the most powerful tribunal in the world, setting aside acts of Congress, acts of Presidents, acts of state legislatures; a law unto itself and responsible to no one. It is beyond any power to revise, reverse—or almost even to question—a single opinion. It is beyond any power to remove a single member, except through the practically impossible course of impeachment. The appointment lies wholly with the President—to be confirmed by the Senate—when the appointee becomes established for life, beyond the reach of any authority, accountable to no one, his personal opinion made the final criterion for any question which can possibly come up.

During one year and a half of his administration, President Taft has already been called upon to appoint four out of the nine justices, and there is hardly the possibility that he will not have to appoint one or two more before he retires. Think of it—one man appointing a majority of the members of the Supreme Bench! It is quite true that President Taft is probably as good a judge of the requirements as any man who ever occupied his high position; but it is none the less a serious condition because it might be much worse. The Supreme Court, rebuilt with younger men, during this administration, will control the legislation of this great country and dictate upon all its most important questions for many years to come—and the majority of that court will be men in principle, convictions, and policies according with what one man thinks they should be. In other words, not for four years or for eight, simply as the people's choice for chief Executive, with the limited power of suggestion and veto over legislation, but for 25 years and more, with the unlimited power of the Supreme Court, Judge Taft's hand will hold the legislation of the nation. In appointing two justices to the Supreme Bench, President Grant had an opportunity to reverse a previous finding of the same court and save the country from grave disaster. He did it, and we all rejoiced. But however good the intention, however wise the man, however honest his effort to appoint upon the broadest grounds of patriotism, it is a condition which should not be.

The high courts must, of course, be invulnerable. They must be beyond the reach of partisan prejudice and political chicanery; but the judges should be appointed by the people, and there should rest forever, with the whole people, the supreme right of recall. It will, of course, require a constitutional amendment to accomplish it, and constitutional amendments are difficult propositions; but when the people of the land realize the necessity and the dangerous autocracy established by the present system, the amendment will not be long in materializing. At this moment the Supreme Court is itself fastening this realization. Its tremendous importance today is its plenary power over legislation, which it really holds only by sufferance or by its own unchallenged assumption. Without constitutional justification, the Court passes upon all laws on the ground of their general expediency, today, which is essentially, a legislative task. In fact, more and more it is becoming the Supreme Court, and not Congress, which really makes the laws, and which really governs this country.

Some day the public will apprehend its helplessness under present conditions, and will resent the dictation of the omnipotent master over which it has no control, but whose salary it pays as the salary of a servant; which the Supreme Bench should be, as much as The President or the street-sweeper.

AN AFRICAN RAILROAD.

Project Will Make a Five-Day Journey from Europe to South America Possible.

[Washington letter to Boston Herald.]

Nothing else that has come into the State Department recently has created more interest than the news that European interests have on foot a project to build a railroad through Africa to that place where the Atlantic ocean is so narrow. A steamship can cross the Atlantic at this point in three days, and it is estimated that when the railroad is finished a journey can be made from Europe to South America in five days. The railroad is being pushed by a Spanish government committee, which publishes an estimate that it will cost not more than $135,000,000. The plan is to run the road from the straits of Gibraltar down the coast, to the best port to be found at the point nearest South America. If Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, had a harbor it would undoubtedly be the place selected, thus giving this forlorn little black republic a chance to get upon the commercial map of the world. But as it is, the best harbor nearest the desired location is that of Bathurst, about 125 miles south of Cape Verde. Another good harbor is to be found at Dakar, right on Cape Verde.

The distance from Gibraltar to Dakar is 1,740 miles and from Gibraltar to Bathurst 1,864 miles. As the straits of Gibraltar are but 10 miles wide, it is proposed to send trains across on car ferries, so that through transportation may be had from any part of Europe direct to either Dakar or Bathurst. The idea is dictated, not only by commercial reasons, but by the necessity for keeping the delicate relations between the various countries of Europe from becoming tangled. It is said the Spanish committee could easily finance the enterprise in Spain, but dares not make it a purely Spanish undertaking because of the Algeciras conference, by which the integrity of Morocco was guaranteed by the various participating countries, not from love for Morocco, but from the desire of each of them, except the United States, to keep some other country from gobbling Morocco.

A curious part of the business, which illustrates a phase of European politics and certainly amuses the American authorities, is that the government of Morocco intimates that it would vastly prefer to have the railroad financed, built and operated by Americans, but in preparing its sketch of plans the Spanish committee has not figured on the United States in any way. In order to avoid an international tangle before the scheme gets under way, the Spanish committee has suggested that the government of Switzerland take the initiative in calling an international conference to pave the way for the formal launching of the project and the organization of a strictly cosmopolitan company to handle it.

PLENTY OF WORK.

[Continued from Tenth Page.]

cluded in the budget, leaving but two to be considered by the Council outside of the budget. One is for tax remission and 11 for granolithic sidewalks; of these five are included in the budget, leaving but six which have not been approved.

There are other matters of importance. Six items have to do with matters on which the state legislature must pass after the Council has taken action. It is rather important, if the Council desires action on these, that they should go to the legislature quickly, but there seems little chance that they will all be acted on at tonight's meeting. The items are the $25,000 bond issue for sewerage, three Board of Health propositions, the inspector of food products, the election of milk inspector and the slaughtering amendment, one in regard to a change in the re-districting act, so that Newport may not need to use the small voting precincts, and one in regard to the public utilities act.

There is the Telephone Company's contract, which is to be renewed, with suggestions thereon by the Board of Aldermen, this report appearing in The News last Friday; the amendment to the police ordinance in regard to officers paying into the relief fund, an amendment to the junk gatherers' ordinance, and one on peddlers; the report of the Board of Health on the matter of garbage and offal collection and disposal, which appeared in The News Wednesday and is an important matter, and in the same line the matter of a new contract for the collection of house offal, which comes with the other.

There is a resolution for clearing up the books of the tax assessors and tax collector, the election of a clerk to the highway department and engineer of the City Hall, the matter of Councilman J. A. Barker's status, annual reports from various officers and commissions, a communication from Mr. Downing about marking Touro park which may lead to similar action in regard to other places; the resignations of Councilmen Luce and Spencer, the filling of three vacancies in the Council, an ordinance for bell ringers, for whom an appropriation has been made, and the election of bell ringers.

It seems safe to say that some members will have other matters which they will wish to introduce at this time. It will be seen that two long meetings are probably amply provided for by the list already brought to the Council mill, and it may be found that more than two such meetings will be necessary properly to consider the list. It is a long one and there are many matters of general importance contained therein, which call for special consideration and not hasty action.

CHURCH CLOSED AGAINST HIM.

Rev. Harry W. Jones, Formerly a Navy Chaplain in Trouble With His Long Island Congregation.

Rev. Dr. Harry W. Jones, formerly a navy chaplain stationed here, who was on the Texas at Santiago, found the doors of his church, the First Baptist of Valley Stream, Long Island, barred and nailed when he went there Sunday night, and on the door lacked a notice that the church was closed until further notice by order of the trustees. This was not anticipated, for during the past few days there has been considerable excitement in the little village and charges and counter-charges have run riot. Financial matters appear to be at the foundation. The minister's salary is $1,000 a year, and he has secured loans from a hotel proprietor whom the trustees style a saloon keeper, and this friendliness of the "saloon keeper" caused dissensions. Then it is alleged that irregularities were discovered, and it was also learned that Dr. Jones had been discharged from the navy for cause. A large crowd witnessed him try the doors Sunday night. The "saloon keeper" and a school committeeman then hired a hall and the minister spoke to the largest audience he has ever addressed in that place. He announced that he would continue to preach in Railroad hall for the present, and that he had been approached by friends with a request to establish an undenominational church, for which land had been offered. He thought he might follow the suggestion.

WINS KELLOGG TROPHY.

Illinois Corn Grower Has Best Ear of Last Year's Bumper Crop at Ohio Exposition.

R. A. James, of Charleston, Ill., has the proud distinction of having grown the best ear of corn in all the 3,125,713,600 bushels of last year's bumper crop. At the National Corn Show just held at Columbus, Ohio, he was awarded the W. K. Kellogg national corn trophy, donated in 1909 by W. K. Kellogg, president of the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company of Battle Creek, Mich. Thousands of ears of corn from all parts of the country and of all varieties were entered in the competition. The selection of the grand champ on Sweepstakes and the award of the Kellogg trophy were made on general points of superiority.

The ear of corn grown by Mr. James is of Reid's yellow dent variety. It is 10 inches long, 7½ inches in circumference, and has 20 rows of kernels, 6 to the inch in the row, average ⅝ of an inch in depth, and 5-16 of an inch in width. It is indeed a correct type of yellow dent corn. Mr. James, the winner, is a vigorous farmer about 40 years of age and of pleasing personality, a man who has given careful study to corn culture, and who has achieved his success as a grand champion winner only by years of hard work and painstaking seed selection and careful breeding from season to season.

Illinois growers are especially elated over the result for the reason that this is the first time in four years that the honors have been wrested from the state of Indiana. Last year's champion ear, the first winner of the Kellogg trophy, was grown by Mr. Fred C. Palin, of Newtown, Ind. It was also of Reid's yellow dent variety, crossed with Alexander gold standard. Last year's prize winner is the most perfectly formed ear of the two, though it requires a careful judge to distinguish the points of superiority.

The trophy awarded to Mr. James was made by Tiffany, of New York for Mr. W. K. Kellogg, at a cost of $1,000. It is mad of sterling silver, bronze and enamels, and is a truly artistic creation. It stands 30 inches in height. Mr. Kellogg's interest in corn growing can be understood when it is stated that the Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company of which he is president, has an output requiring 10,000 bushels of corn a day, raw product, for its manufacture. A peculiar feature is that while the Kellogg product is made exclusively from selected white corn, the Kellogg throphy has been won each time by a yellow corn exhibit. The trophy is offered for annual competition until won twice by the same grower.

The National Corn Show at which the award was made, was an event of tremendous magnitude. At one of the session President Taft was present and delivered an address.

The Western Union
Inaugurates the
"Day Letter"
A 50 word telegram—at one and one half (1½) the NIGHT LETTER rate
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

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Mon. Mar. 13, 8:00 P.M.

BATTLESHIP CRUISERS.

Navy Department Will Oppose Addition of Vessels Without the Proper Protection.

The question of speed for the new battleships is being discussed by experts in naval design and construction. The problem has been emphasized by Representative Hobson's argument in the House in favor of a material increase of speed for the most powerful war vessels. At present the speed of a battleship is 21 knots, and there is a conservative naval opinion in favor of adhering to that rate, instead of increasing it by even a fraction of a knot. It has been pointed out to Secretary Meyer that any increase in speed must be accomplished by a reduction in other chief characteristics likely to be of great value in a naval engagement.

One faction in the Navy Department is in favor of an increase in armor, especially on the submerged portions of the ships in order to resist torpedo attack. If this increase in submerged protection is adopted, there will have to be a sacrifice in the number of guns installed in turrets or in the weight of machinery, which will mean a reduction in speed or in the quantity of coal carried, which means a lessening of the steaming radius.

The proposition made by Mr. Hobson in favor of battleships with 25 to 27 knots speed is regarded by the naval authorities as the creation of an entirely new type, which may be described as battleship cruisers. This type is not favored as a fighting vessel, and there will be much opposition in the Navy Department to adding it to the list of vessels so long as the present 21-knot battleship, heavily armored with twelve 14-inch guns, three in each turret, is an acceptable design. The battleship cruiser has the speed, but it does not have the protection, and while heavily armed it must depend upon quickness of action in getting in and out of a fight without damage, and the fact that its guns will be capable of long distance fire is not regarded of special advantage. The proposal to add battleship cruisers, which is likely to come before the next Congress, having failed at this session, will undoubtedly be opposed by the Navy Department.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura. I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere.

Telephone Connections With the Daily News.

In order to better accommodate the increased and constantly increasing use of the public telephone, the Daily News has added another wire to its editorial and reportorial rooms. The numbers for that floor will be 782 or 783. The lines are keyed so that if one is busy the other may be used.

Spring is about to knock at your door, invite you to the fields, the woods and open roads. The snow and ice will slip into the earth and into the streams. To make sure of receiving your CARTERCAR For spring and early summer use, order now.

Exhibit at Boston Show will be in Horticultural Hall.

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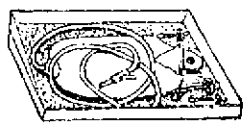
To cheap family syringes is that they are always getting out of order and invariably turn out as a poor investment. Better pay a reasonable price and get something that can be depended upon. OUR KIND always gives satisfaction.



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Progress toward perfect health cannot even begin without having a healthy stomach and the system must be free from all blood disorders.
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NEW YORK LETTER.

City Destined to Grow More Slowly in Next Quarter-Century.

Members of One Family Lose Themselves and Each Other—Cost of Shines Advancing.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—That New York is destined to grow much more slowly in the future than it has in the past is the conclusion of Dr. Walter Laidlaw, who has devoted many years to the study of the factors that have contributed heretofore to the rapid expansion of the metropolis. He predicts that by 1940 the total population of the city will be about 9,600,000 instead of the 20,000,000 that more optimistic statisticians have been foretelling. The reasons that Dr. Laidlaw gives for his opinion are several. He points out that among the chief causes contributing to the swift rise in population down to the present year, have been the great volume of immigration entering this port and the centering of the country's export and import trade here. The efforts which the federal authorities and others are now making to direct a large share of immigration to other ports he believes will be successful and with fewer Europeans arriving here naturally fewer will become residents of New York. The export trade too is being deflected from this city and the completion of the Panama canal is likely to bring about a shifting of trade to gulf and Pacific ports that will cut down the previously undisputed supremacy of New York. Dr. Laidlaw believes that this will remain the largest city in the country but that other ports, particularly Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco will rapidly approach New York in trade and population during the next 25 years.

That there are possibilities in real life for farcical situations more absurd than anything that the imagination of the dramatist can produce was illustrated here this week. While it is nothing unusual for persons to be lost in New York, the peculiar situation was presented on this occasion of three persons, a man, his wife and his sister-in-law, all lost at one time and each seeking the others throughout the city. More remarkable still this queer triangular race kept up for 10 days, none of the persons concerned stopping long enough in one place for the others to catch up. The trouble began when Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Loughrey, both of whom were strangers to the metropolis separated at the door of their quiet little hotel near Union Square to go separate ways for a day's shopping and sight-seeing. In due course the wife returned but the husband had forgotten the name and address of the hotel and was unable to make his way back. Worse still he had spent nearly all the money that he carried with him. The wife waited two days for him and then returned to their home. About this time the husband thought to telegraph to their home, but gave no address. The wife rushed to the city and to the office from which the message was sent but could get no trace there. She left without leaving an address and shortly afterward the husband came in to learn if a reply had been received to his message. Meanwhile the sister-in-law had come to New York and joined in the search, but without knowing the whereabouts of either of her relatives. The puzzle was ended only when the newspapers learned of the case and published the facts.

Following the lead of other necessaries of life, the cost of "shines" now seems likely to soar upward. The direct cause of this is the threatened strike of the bootblacks of the city who demand shorter hours and higher pay. It is intimated that in lieu of both these concessions they might accept either one but some relief they insist they must have. As a first step toward obtaining it they have caused a bill to be introduced in the state legislature regulating their hours of labor but they insist that if this fails stronger measures will be adopted. In view of their claim that they are now compelled to work from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 or 9 o'clock at night their demand for shorter hours does not appear unreasonable. The proprietors of the large bootblack stands assert that competition is so keen in this business and rentals are so high that any reduction in the hours of labor would mean the final departure of the five cent shine. Already the price charged in all the hotels and apartment houses of the city has been increased to a dime. In the past the bootblack business has been highly profitable in New York and several large fortunes have been made from it by forehanded Italians, the most conspicuous of the group being now a prominent Wall Street operator.

The first flying waiter has just been discovered here. Of course it has often been claimed by hotels and restaurants that the absorbers of tips have wings on their feet in the service of the guests. But one Palamede who is a waiter in the Hotel Rector goes further than this. When he isn't waiting he is actually flying as he is the owner of an aeroplane which he keeps at one of the nearby abandoned race tracks. He is said to be the first waiter aviator in the profession. Just at present he is doing more waiting than aviating, however. Naturally in order to secure the money necessary to the maintenance of his aircraft he could not devote all his time to flying. Indeed so large were the demands on his time as a waiter that he found it necessary to hire some one to try out and demonstrate his machine for him. Matters went swimmingly for a time and then too swimmingly for the machine in one of its flights took a plunge into the river, where it still is in spite of efforts to locate it. Palamede is in no way worried, however, and proposes to continue as the country's only waiter aviator.

The profession of begging, which has been developed here to an extremely fine art, is to be investigated, and many are the interesting details which it is expected will be revealed. The police say that many of the beggars now carrying what is known as the "rough stuff" to unprecedented limits are recent arrivals from "the jungle" as all the territory west of Hoboken is called in police slang. At present the high class beggar is just as scientific in his methods and rounds as any successful solicitor for a large commercial house. The usual routine is to start the day at noon as a "flopper" in the financial district as the business men are going to lunch, a "flopper" being the term applied to beggars who simulate physical injuries. Next they work the Sixth Avenue elevated stations to catch the afternoon shoppers, sticking pretty closely to the retail shopping district until 5 o'clock. After this it is a case of hasty exodus to hotels and club districts to catch the dinner crowd and then another quick jump about 7:30 to the theatrical district which is worked until midnight or later. All in all this makes as nearly perfect a system for being in the right place at the right time as could be developed.

Longacre.

HUNTING BIRDS ON HORSEBACK.

How the Great Roumanian Bustard is Captured When Unable to Fly from Pursuers.

[Rook Carnegie in Wide World Magazine.]

For the "horse hunting" of the bustard, I must go back to a few winters since, when I had the pleasure of passing some days with one of Roumania's great land proprietors, a descendant of the Bayards of Spain. The weather had broken, and our hare-driving on the frozen snow had been put a stop to by a thaw. I had almost decided to pack up traps and bid me back to town, when I was surprised one morning, on getting up to look at the state of the weather—that most important matter to the sportsman, whether with horse, rod, or gun—to find I could not see out, the window being heavily covered with rime, though only a few hours before, on waking in the night, I had heard, with extreme disgust, the patter of rain. As I buttoned my second legging my friend dashed into my room booted and breeched.

"Now you shall see something you never saw—nay, nor read of in any sporting book, I'll lay a sovereign!" he cried. "You must know that if in winter it thaws, rains and finally freezes, the bustards, sleeping as they do lying in the open plain, get their feathers damp; these freeze, and the birds are unable to fly. As you know, however, they can run like the wind, and we must hunt them then on horseback—drive them, in fact. So come along, and bring your hunting crop. If you have one with you." Twenty minutes without a halt brought us to undulating ground, where the tops of brushwood and bramble showed above the patchy snow. Our guide pulled up. "They are here," he said, and pointed to some thicked vegetation 100 yards off.

Crunch, crunch, went the hoofs on the hard snow. Till now, for me, it had been "uncertainty beyond," but as we neared the corner a veritable forest of brown necks were raised before us and waved affrightedly in the air. For a moment only, however. Then away went the whole flock, some 50 strong, their wiry legs carrying them over the ground at a pace that must be seen to be believed. Cauk! Cauk! Their harsh cry was raised as the riders, now turned into a gang of yelling demons, raced after them. Crack, crack, went the whips, sounding like pistol shots in the frosty air. A chorus of shouts and cries brake out.

Presently the birds spread, going in all directions, dodging in a manner that made it exceedingly difficult to get a fair whack at them. Those with the sticks did best, as the bird was immediately killed or stunned on receiving a blow. Those with whips endeavored to get the lash around the necks and legs of their victims, simply to throw them over; but in doing this they often enough brought themselves and pony down also. It was astonishing to see how the little beasts seemed to save themselves in falling, and they were on their feet again immediately. Once down, the peasant's knife was out and the bird's neck slit instantaneously. We, on our bigger mounts, were afraid to go at too hard a pace, and had to be content with "fielding" for the others. It was an exciting scene, even to a mere onloker, and one I would not have missed for much. In about half an hour the last bird was run down, and all of us pulled up for a breathing space.

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

The Beach Combers or Water Gipsies of the Pacific Coast Lead a Vicious Life.

[Bonnycastle Dale in Wide World Magazine.]

All along the numerous bays and inlets, at the mouths of the great rivers, and on the shores of many of the islands of Washington and British Columbia lives a class of men and women I have never seen elsewhere on the American continent. These people are of all nationalities, yet not of any. In many cases, I found they were not naturalized citizens of either Canada or the United States. Their position is the result of ignorance, laziness, or drunkenness; in rarer cases they are simply vicious—determined to get a good living in the easiest possible way and with the least risk of being found out when they break the law. They are the beach combers, the water gipsies of the Pacific.

The homes of these strange men lie everywhere. Perhaps they form a collection of houses on a tiny island; elsewhere you may see a cabin hung with wildfowl, or you may walk through the woods, where every tree seems to have a dog chained at its foot. One deserted town we saw was a great place for plunder—church, schoolhouse, and home all stood deserted, because the coal seam "pinched out." The beach combers that pass in the night up and down the neighboring waters of the gulf looted many useful objects in this abandoned village.

When you come to the food supply of this host of men, women, and children you strike an interesting subject. There seems to be nothing that swims, flies, or walks but is good for the beach comber's pot. The frogs from the dyked land sloughs, the sea-eggs from the low-tide rocks, and the eggs of the wildfowl from the crumbling ledges of the breeding-grounds—all are welcome. Devil-fish and crabs, whale-steak and shark's fins, dulse and laver from the rocks, herring spawn from the sea-grasses, spawning salmon in all conditions of frayed fins and fungus-laden bodies, codfish and halibut from the ledges where the whipcord-like kelp grows, clam and mussel and cockle, snail and periwinkle and limpet, wildfowl of all kinds, game-birds old and game-birds young, and eggs of game-birds in season and out of season—such is their bill of fare.

At times rare fishes come ashore—the ribbon-fish, for instance, a thin slice of a creature seven feet long, yet not as thick as the hand. Sea parrots and grebe; anything, everything that can be turned into food or dollars finds its way sooner or later beneath the roofs of the odd shacks of these strange people.

Later come the regular steamer and the iron horse. Honest agriculturists crowd down to the sea-edge, pre-empting the shores on which the beach-combers dwell. Then begins a battle, stubbornly fought by the squatter, lawfully by the farmer. In the end the latter wins, but not always before some house or barn, erected after years or months of patient labor, goes up in smoke. A few years of semi-civilization drive the beach combers to yet more distant shores. In time even these will be taken up, and then the Pacific coast will lose a class of people it can amply spare—the beach combers.

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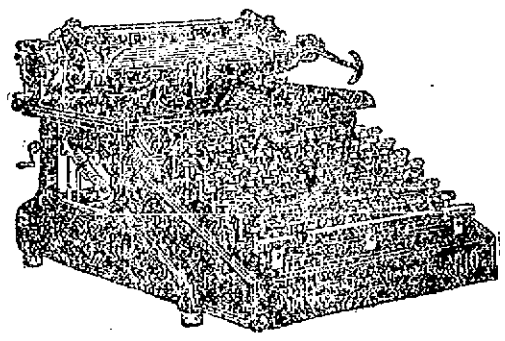

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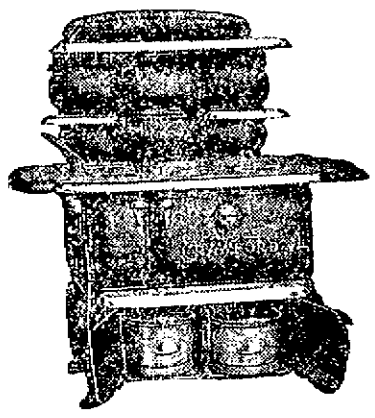

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HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Boy to do errands and work in store. Address Box 4, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 55 Farewell street. Upstairs bell.

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework; good cook; no washing. Reference required. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Housework by the day or hour; also mending and darning. Address Box 2, Daily News Office.

AGENTS WANTED—Women—Big profits, every house wife buys, special inducements, sample box 10c. Write at once. Miyamoto Incense Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LADIES EARN $3 a day making sofa pillows; sent anywhere prepaid; beautiful pillow 14x14 free with outfit; proposition, advice etc., 10c. No postcards answered. Harvey Co., 413-69 Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only few weeks required. Wages after first month. Steady position guaranteed. Write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 207 Bowery, New York City.

GENERAL WANTS.

BARGAINS IN STOVES. A large assortment of new and second-hand heating stoves from $2.50 up. Call and examine them. The I. X. L. Company, 126 Broadway, Tel. 1605.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANGORA CATS.

Mating season now on. Orange and white, also black kings. For particulars Tel 2515, R. 2, P. O. Address Melville Branch, Newport, R. I. Lone Elm Cattery, Branham's Lane, So. Ports.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD.

In the Daily News Building.

There is a front office in the Daily News building and a connecting one which will be rented together or singly. They have good light, steam heat and care of janitor and tenants have use of lavatory.

Apply at Daily News Counting Room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Modern improvements; steam heat. Rooms from $1.50 a week and up; meals if desired.

WM. HANSON, Prop., 22 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Cottage at No. 12 Bliss road; all modern improvements; range in the kitchen. J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

TO LET—10-room cottage, corner Malbone road and Channing. Modern. Possession March 10th. New six-room tenement, 6 Channing street; modern. Possession March 10. Apply to H. W. Smith, 4 Channing street.

TO LET—Six-room cottage, adjoining house corner of Whitehall and Broadway. Suitable for two or three adults. Inquire at house.

WANTED—Furnished apartment by the year, by adults. Box 8, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Lower tenement or small cottage, in first-class neighborhood. No children. Address Box A, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Small cottage or tenement; must have modern improvements and be in good locality. Address, with descriptions and price. Box 45, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Maycabe, 100 Spring street.

TO LET—Cottage with large yard, on Brandt street. Apply 12 Van Zandt avenue.

TO LET—Lower tenement at 52 Levin Street. Inquire of John Nelson, Barker Bros. & Co.

TO LET—New store, 340 Thames street; 30 feet front, 65 feet deep; set basin and closet; concrete cellar. Apply J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

TO LET—A four-room modern tenement, on Narragansett avenue. Call at 37 West Narragansett.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon
19 John street near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 946.

MRS. HODGSON'S
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
60 Broadway Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 789.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysism,
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 841 Office 79 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

POULTRY FOR SALE.
5 purely bred Cockerels of good size and shape.
2 S. C. R. I. Reds.
3 Columbian Wyandottes.
Price $3 each.
5 PLEASANT ST.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
ONE ON DARTMOUTH AND ONE ON SUMMER STREET.
The Barker Building & Realty Co
105 BRADWAY.

FOR SALE,
Plot No. 28 in the Island Cemetery.
Address Box B, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.
Residential Sites on Ledyard Street.
Apply 5 Ledyard Street.

FOR SALE.
500 Lilac Trees
For spring planting; all sizes, some extra fine specimens. Also funeral work and cut flowers and plants very reasonable in price.
A. BRANDT, Florist,
22 Van Zandt Ave.

AUCTION SALE
Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 83 MILL ST.
Goods received daily (except Thursday). Cash paid for all kinds of household goods.
Lower tenement to let off Broadway, all modern improvements.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Tel. Hall 927. House 1218.

BLUE CRUSHED STONE.
Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Path-dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1559. P. O. Address Newport, R. I.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
is especially adapted for mailing

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE.

Majority of Ways and Means Committee Takes Up Its Problem.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The majority members of the ways and means committee of the new Democratic House of Representatives held their first meeting today, to begin the formulation of a program which may include the selection of all the standing committees as wel as a decisoin in regard to the extent to which the extraordinary session will go in the matter of revising the tariff. Chairman Underwood of Alabama presided and all the 14 members were present.

The committee will be compelled to listen to two factions in formulating its plan. One is radical and demands that all the committees be named immediately, so that attention may be given to all kinds of legislation. This faction will favor the enactment of a bill to carry out the terms of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, but will favor also the reporting of a schedule by schedule revision of the tariff, with at least the wolen and cotton schedules tacked to the Canadian agreement. The purpose of this suggestion is to compel the interpretation that a vote against the revision of these schedules is a vote against Canadian reciprocity.

The other plan, urged by the more conservative members of the new House, in response to requests from conservative Democrats of the Senate, involves action at the extra session on the Canadian agreement and the consideration of a schedule-by-schedule revision in the regular session next winter.

Just what will be the tariff procedure hinges largely on the committee's deliberations today. Chairman Underwood, acting in accord with the views of himself, Speaker-elect Clark and other leaders of the party, has formulated a tentative program to submit to the committee, but the other members said they would not know what plan would be followed until after the day's interchange of views.

That the Canadian agreement will be given prompt approval is not doubted by any faction. All the Democrats appear to consider the vote in the last House a committal of the party to such legislation. It is expected that the new bill to carry out the provisions of the agreement will be drafted by Representative Peters of Massachusetts and that it will be almost identical with the McCall bill, conforming precisely to the agreement as negotiated by the administration. Should the committee accede to demands for a general revision of the tariff the session probably would drag through the summer and well into the fall.

In support of their desire to lack revisions of certain schedules upon the Canadian agreement bill several Democrats point to speeches by President Taft at Winona, following the tariff sesesion at which the Payne-Aldrich bill was enacted, and subsequently at Columbus, Ohio and Springfield, Ills. Representative Cullop of Indiana said today that these speeches pledge the administration to a revision of at least the woolen and cotton schedules.

EPIDEMIC LESS SERIOUS.

Only One New Case Reported in Hawaii Besides a Death.

HONOLULU, March 6.—The cholera epidemic in Hawaii appears less serious today than at any time in the last week. Last night there was reported only one new case with symptoms that might develop into cholera. One of the patients previously afflicted, died. In all, 29 cases of cholera have been reported.

FOR PLAGUE PATIENTS.

New Laboratory Established at Mukden for Care of the Afflicted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Dr. Strong, plague expert of the American National Red Cross, has advised the State Department that a laboratory has been established at Mukden, Manchuria, where patients are being treated, and that he has ordered additional apparatus to meet the congested conditons.

DENIED BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

New London Northern Railroad Stock Not Purchased by That Line.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—It is officially denied at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company that there have been purchased of the New London Northern Railroad Company stock in the interest of New Haven Company. The outstanding stock of the New London Northern is $1,500,000 scattered among 400 holders. The only effect of securing control of the stock would be the election of the board of directors, who would have no power of changing the present 99 year lease of the property to the Vermont Central and Grand Trunk.

LAST OF PRISONERS RELEASED.

Members of Industrial Workers of the World Address a Meeting.

FRESNO, Cal., March 6.—The last of the imprisoned Industrial Workers of the World were released today. Speakers of the organization addressed a large street meeting, the first held since the city council passed a hostile ordinance ten months ago.

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

Pitman Pulsifer, Compiler of Navy Year Book, Dies in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Pitman Pulsifer, compiler of the navy year book, indexer of Senate public documents, for many years, clerk to the Senate committee on naval affairs, and widely known among naval officers, died at his home today. Death was caused by pneumonia, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Pulsifer was born in Auburn, Maine, in 1852. He came to Washington with Senator Hale 30 years ago. Until his last illness he was continuously associated with the Senator.

TO HEAR WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Great Crowd Tries to Enter Orchestra Hall in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Women fainted while police fought a crowd of several hundred persons who tried to enter Orchestra Hall last night, to hear a talk given by William J. Bryan to a Sunday Evening club. Ushers and police were compelled to use force to check the rush which began as soon as the doors were opened. After the meeting started, ropes were stretched across the lobby to keep the crowd back.

DECISION NOT YET MADE.

Howard Elliott to Give Answer Regarding Miscouri Pacific Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said today that he would not decide until after he returned to his home in St. Paul, Tuesday, whether he will accept the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which has been offered him. During the day he conferred with W. K. Bixby, a Missouri Pacific director.

JUDGE FRANCIS C. LOWELL.

Member of United States Circuit Court Dies Suddenly in Boston.

BOSTON, March 6.—Judge Francis Cabot Lowell of the United States circuit court died suddenly today at his home on Beacon street, this city. Judge Lowell's public career covered a period of 22 years and included service in the Boston city council, three years in the lower branch of the legislature, and 13 years on the federal bench, seven as district judge, and six as one of the judges of the circuit court. His only other activities outside his profession were connected with Harvard College as a fellow, and member of the corporation. Judge Lowell was a typical Bostonian, extremely reserved, of a studious nature, and always of a judicial turn of mind. His ancestors were Boston merchants, and the Lowell family has been prominent in the history of the city for many years. His cousin, A. Lawrence Lowel, was made president of Harvard College two years ago.

Judge Lowell was born in this city in 1850, received his education in the schools of the city and at Harvard, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1876 and from the Harvard Law School in 1879. He married Miss Cornelia Prince Saylles in 1882, and they had two children, a son and a daughter.

Before his election to the federal bench he found time to contribute to several magatnes and wrote one book on Joan of Arc.

Judge Lowell's amusements were confined to the theatre in the winter and to yachting and tennis in the summer, with an occasional trip abroad. Although never of a particularly actiy temperament he enjoyed outdoor sports and was a frequent visitor to Soldier's field. His friendships extended over a wide field and one of the last to accept his hospitality was Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, on the occasion of the latter's visit here in January. His funeral will be held at King's Chapel Thursday.

The immediate cause of Judge Lowell's death was anaemia, while a severe attack of pneumonia, two years ago, was regarded as a contributing cause.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS.

Dr. Harry Leech, a Young Providence Physician, Takes His Own Life.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—Brooding over the death of his mother, last December, Dr. Harry C. Leech, a well known young physician of this city, picked up a revolver in the back room of Crawford's drug store, on Dimwood avenue this forenoon, and shot himself in the temple. Death was instantaneous. Clerk Harold L. Thayer was waiting on a customer when Dr. Leech came into the store. The doctor helped himself to a box of cigarettes, as was his custom, and walked into the back room. A minute later the clerk and customer were startled by the report of a revolver, and rushing into the back room found the doctor lying on the floor with a 32-calibre revolver near his hand. Three doctors were called as well as police Captain Cannon, but Dr. Leech was dead before they reached the scene.

It is believed that his act was committed on the impulse of the moment, inspired by the sight of the revolver. Medical Examiner Clifford H. Griffin found that it was a case of suicide and the body was taken in charge by Dr. James Leech, an oculist, brother of the dead man. Dr. Leech was 26 years old, single, and had established a good practice in his neighborhood.

Dr. Leech was a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1903 and of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1907.

DIES AT AN ADVANCED AGE.

Chief Justice Lere of Delaware Expires at His Home in Washington.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6.—Charles Brown Lere, chief justice of the Delaware courts for 15 years, was found dead in bed today, at his residence in this city. He would have been 80 years of age the sixteenth of this month. Mr. Lere was attorney general of Delaware in 1867 and served two terms in Congress, beginning in 1882 as a Democrat. When Thomas Bayard retired from the United States Senate to enter President Cleveland's cabinet, Mr. Lere was a candidate for the vacancy, but was defeated by George Gray by one vote. His term as chief justice of the Delaware courts expired in 1909.

MANY MEN ON THE SHIP.

Transport Logan Carrying Troops and Machinery to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Not since the close of the war with Spain has a troop ship left this port with so large a number of men as United States Transport Logan carried when she left for Manila today. Her complement includes troops D. E. G. and I of the Eighth cavalry, the twenty-third and ninieth companies of coast artillery, A. and B. Mountain batteries of the Second field artillery and 300 casuals. Among the Logan's cargo is 800 tons of steel structural machinery to be used in fortification work at Corregidor island.

FORT M'KINLEY TROOPS.

Coast Artillery Companies Detailed for Service in Philippines.

PORTLAND, Maine, March 6.—The twenty-third and ninieth companies of coast artillery, which are to sail today from San Francisco for Manila on the transport Logan, have been stationed at Fort McKinley in Portland harbor. They left a week ago Saturday in command of Captain Samuel J. English and have been detailed for two years' service in the Philippines, going there to relieve the fifth and fifty-first companies which will come to Fort McKinley, arriving here early in May. There were 218 men in the two companies.

TENTATIVE RACING DATES.

Regatta Committee Issues Schedule of New York Yacht Club for Season of 1911.

Tentative racing dates of the New York Yacht Club for the season of 1911 have been issued by the regatta committee, composed of H. deB. Parsons, chairman; C. Sherman Hoyt and L. Vaughan Clark. Appearing first on the schedule is the date for the spring cups, which is announced for June 22, at Glen Cove. August 3 is named as the day for rendevous for the annual cruise. The tentative schedule follows:

The spring cups.—June 22, Glen Cove.

The New York Yacht Club series. Sound cups—July 7, Huntington; Annual regatta and Bennett cups—July 8, Huntington.

The cruise.—Rendezvous, August 3.

The autumn cups.—September 7, Glen Cove.

Do Your Savings Earn Four Per Cent?
Are Your Investments Absolutely Safe?
Any amount deposited in
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK
Draws interest from the first of each month.
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
38 Washington Square.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.
Our Capital of $3,000,000, Surplus of $3,000,000, and total Resources in excess of $50,000,000, make this company one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the country, and insure to every depositor, large or small, absolute security combined with the highest quality of banking service.
Newport Branch,
303 THAMES STREET.

Savings Bank of Newport.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.
Wm. H. Hammett, President.
G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.
H. G. Wilks, Assistant Treasurer.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

Deposits - - - -	$8,502,728.86
Guaranty Fund - - -	500,000.00
Other Profits - - - -	257,216.89

Insist on Your Bank Living Up to Its Pledges
All right—but let us remind you to live up to your own pledges of thrift and economy and have your own bank account.
Best of all, be assured that the bank you select for your needs meets every requirement of service and character.
A little investigation will determine this for you. Worth while, surely?
AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Big Sacrifice Sale!
Starting Saturday, March 4, we shall offer at sacrifice prices every article in our entire stock. Greatest opportunity ever given to the ladies of Newport. See our handbills for full particulars. If you did not get one at your home just come in and ask for one.
Remember this sale begins Saturday, March 4.
Do not fail to ask for tickets on the Silver Tea Set.
THE LEDDY CO.,
SPECIALTY SHOP,
Sherman Building, 140-142 Thames St.

OFF NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.

A Vessel Resembling the Ella Goodwin Sighted Fast in an Ice Blockade.

CURLING, Newfoundland, March 6.—Word was received here today that a vessel resembling the missing Gloucester, Massachusetts, schooner, Ella M. Goodwin has been sighted fast in an ice blockade, off the Newfoundland coast. An investigation of the report is being made.

Curling, Newfoundland, is a telegraph station in the bay of Islands, and was formerly named Birchy Cove. At Gloucester hope for the safety of the Ella M. Goodwin and her crew of ten men was practically abandoned a week ago. January 21 the Goodwin, with 14 other vessels engaged in the frozen herring industry, sailed from the bay of Islands for home. Great masses of Arctic ice running through the strait of Belle Isle menaced the fleet, and a heavy gale from February 21 to February 23 lashed the rocky coast which, in that section, has few harbors. One of the fleet, schooner Essex, reached Channel Newfoundland, just in time to prevent foundering. The other vessels, with the exception of the Goodwin, cleared the ice and eventually reached home. If the Goodwin has been in the ice nearly six weeks, it is still a question whether her crew is safe.

The schooner is commanded by Captain James D. Goodwin, a native of Publico, Nova Scotia, and the first mate is Captain Louis Devine, a native of Barrington, Nova Scotia. The others on board when she left Gloucester November 16, were John L. Nickerson, cook, a native of Publico; Thomas Prior, native of Bremen, Me., Albert Blair, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia; Oscar Arkin, Publico, Nova Scotia; Nat Quinlan, Cape Island, Nova Scotia; Alexander Torr, Liverpool, Nova Scotia; Joseph Breen and Joseph Reed, Newfoundlanders.

A PIONEER EDUCATOR.

John C. Pelton Dies in Poverty in City of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—John C. Pelton, a native of Boston, and a pioneer educator of California died in poverty here yesterday. He was 75 years old. Mr. Pelton, after teaching in Boston for several years, came to San Francisco in 1849 and later established the first free public school on the Pacific coast at his own expense. Among his pupils in the early days was George C. Perkins, United States Senator from this state. He also established the reformatory in California. Early in the seventies he left San Francisco for the South Sea Islands where he taught the natives of Tahiti for 8 years.

PICTURES REFRAMED.
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 6, Wall Street.—The stock market opened with Amalgamated Copper 62, American Beet Sugar 44¾, American Smelting and Refining 74, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 106, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 77¾, Canadian Pacific 214¾, Chesapeake & Ohio 82, Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul 120¾, Colorado Fuel and Iron 32, Erie 28⅛, Great Northern preferred 124, Missouri Pacific 56¾, New York Central 105⅞, Northern Pacific 120¾, Pennsylvania 125⅞, Reading 151¾, Southern Pacific 115⅜, Union Pacific 171¾, United States Steel 75¼, Wabash preferred 37, Lehigh Valley 174.

Noon—Although the stock market was depressed last week by apprehensions over the prospective extra session of Congress, price movements reflected no further nervousness, notwithstanding this was the first business day since the official call was promulgated. Possibility of decisions by the supreme court in the anti-trust cases also was without influence, other than to restrict trading. Prices worked up steadily and most of the representative stocks rallied in the neighborhood of 1 point above Saturday's closing figures. Bonds were steady. Money on call steady at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4½ per cent. Exchanges $185,795,374; balances $11,075,636.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks
—32 Bellevue Avenue.]

Amalgamated Cop	62⅛
Am Car & Foundry	53
Am Locomotive	37½
Am Smelt & Ref	74¼
Am Woolen	33¾
Atch Top & San Fe	105⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	120
Baltimore & Ohio	103¾
B'klyn Rap Trans	77¼
Canadian Pacific Ry	212¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	82½
Chic Mil St Paul	120¾
Chic & Northwestern	145
Col Fuel & Iron Co	32½
Consolidated Gas	140¾
Can Pfd	81¾
Denver & Rio Grande	31½
Erie	28½
General Electric	149
Great Northern pref	123⅞
Gt Northern Ore	58¾
Interboro Met	18¾
do pref	52¾
Lehigh Valley	172
Louisville & Nash	144½
Mo Kan. & Tex	32¾
Missouri Pacific	56
National Lead	52½
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson	105⅝
N. Y. Ontario & West	41½
Norfolk & Western	101
Northern Pacific Ry	121
Pennsylvania R. R.	125¾
Pressed Steel Car	32½
Reading	151¾
Rock Island	25⅛
Southern Pacific	115¾
So Ry	26
Texas & Pacific	27½
Union Pacific	172⅝
Utah Copper	44¾
U S Rubber	53⅞
U S Steel	75⅛
U S Steel pref	118
Va-Carolina Chem	65¾
Wabash	18¾

BOSTON MARKET.

Copper Range	66
Cal. & Hecla	74
Greene Cosmos	6
E. Butte	12½
Miami	19¾
North Butte	48⅞
Shoe Mach.	56½
U. S. Smelt	35
Nevada Cons	18¾
Utah Cons	13½
1st National	93
Swift	102¾
Franklin	9¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	144¾
N. Y., N. H. & H.	149¾
U. S. Smelters	34¾

Lathrop Marine Engines

3 H. P.	$83.00
4 H. P.	93.00
5 H. P.	104.00
6 H. P. L. weight	$111.00
6 H. P. H. weight	134.00
7 H. P.	145.00
8 H. P.	168.00

Above prices include propeller, shaft and stuffing box, also F. O. B. Newport. Old engines taken in exchange.
J. T. O'CONNELL,
50 LONG WHARF.

$1,500,000
7 Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Shares of the
United States Metal Products Co.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Massachusetts
The business is the manufacture and sale of metal doors, window frames, interior trim and kindred products, which have been placed in nearly all of the large buildings that have been constructed during the past few years, and is constantly growing owing to the more stringent laws governing the erection of new buildings and the increased cost of wood products.
No bond or mortgage can be placed upon the property without consent of two-thirds of Preferred Shares outstanding, thus to all intents and purposes making this issue practically a mortgage.
Average net earnings for past three years of the companies acting independently and in competition have been $337,813.43 or in excess of 22% on the Preferred Stock to be issued.
Net quick assets are nearly equivalent to the entire Preferred Stock issue. This issue of Preferred Shares has been underwritten by responsible bankers and individuals.
September 1st, 1910, the Company had unfilled orders on its books equivalent to 85% of the entire business of the preceding year, since which time it has booked many large contracts.
We offer above 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Shares at $100 each together with a bonus of 10 per cent common stock.
Should the investor not care to avail himself of the Common Share bonus we will repurchase the same at $10 per share, thus making the price of the Preferred Share $90 net.
We recommend this security as a safe and conservative investment. We further believe that the Common Shares will pay a substantial dividend.
SPECIAL CIRCULAR UPON APPLICATION.
TURNER, TUCKER & CO.,
24 Milk Street, Boston. Trinity Building, New York.

NEW YORK LETTER.

City Destined to Grow More Slowly in Next Quarter-Century.

Members of One Family Lose Themselves and Each Other—Cost of Shines Advancing.

[Correspondence of the News.]

NEW YORK, March 4.—That New York is destined to grow much more slowly in the future than it has in the past is the conclusion of Dr. Walter Laidlaw, who has devoted many years to the study of the factors that have contributed heretofore to the rapid expansion of the metropolis. He predicts that by 1940 the total population of the city will be about 9,600,000 instead of the 20,000,000 that more optimistic statisticians have been foretelling. The reasons that Dr. Laidlaw gives for his opinion are several. He points out that among the chief causes contributing to the swift rise in population down to the present year, have been the great volume of immigration entering this port and the centering of the country's export and import trade here. The efforts which the federal authorities and others are now making to direct a large share of immigration to other ports he believes will be successful and with fewer Europeans arriving here naturally fewer will become residents of New York. The export trade too is being deflected from this city and the completion of the Panama canal is likely to bring about a shifting of trade to gulf and Pacific ports that will cut down the previously undisputed supremacy of New York. Dr. Laidlaw believes that this will remain the largest city in the country but that other ports, particularly Chicago, New Orleans, and San Francisco will rapidly approach New York in trade and population during the next 25 years.

That there are possibilities in real life for farcical situations more absurd than anything that the imagination of the dramatist can produce was illustrated here this week. While it is nothing unusual for persons to be lost in New York, the peculiar situation was presented on this occasion of three persons, a man, his wife and his sister-in-law, all lost at one time and each seeking the others throughout the city. More remarkable still this queer triangular race kept up for 10 days, none of the persons concerned stopping long enough in one place for the others to catch up. The trouble began when Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Loughrey, both of whom were strangers to the metropolis separated at the door of their quiet little hotel near Union Square to go separate ways for a day's shopping and sight-seeing. In due course the wife returned but the husband had forgotten the name and address of the hotel and was unable to make his way back. Worse still he had spent nearly all the money that he carried with him. The wife waited two days for him and then returned to their home. About this time the husband thought to telegraph to their home, but gave no address. The wife rushed to the city and to the office from which the message was sent but could get no trace there. She left without leaving an address and shortly afterward the husband came in to learn if a reply had been received to his message. Meanwhile the sister-in-law had come to New York and joined in the search, but without knowing the whereabouts of either of her relatives. The puzzle was ended only when the newspapers learned of the case and published the facts.

Following the lead of other necessaries of life, the cost of "shines" now seems likely to soar upward. The direct cause of this is the threatened strike of the bootblacks of the city who demand shorter hours and higher pay. It is intimated that in lieu of both these concessions they might accept either one but some relief they insist they must have. As a first step toward obtaining it they have caused a bill to be introduced in the state legislature regulating their hours of labor but they insist that if this fail's stenter measures will be adopted. In view of their claim that they are now compelled to work from 7 o'clock in the morning until 8 or 9 o'clock at night their demand for shorter hours does not appear unreasonable. The proprietors of the large bootblack stands assert that competition is so keen in this business and rentals are so high that any reduction in the hours of labor would mean the final departure of the five cent shine. Already the price charged in all the hotels and apartment houses of the city has been increased to a dime. In the past the bootblack business has been highly profitable in New York and several large fortunes have been made from it by foreheaded Italians, the most conspicuous of the group being now a prominent Wall Street operator.

The first flying waiter has just been discovered here. Of course it has often been claimed by hotels and restaurants that the absorbers of tips flew on winged feet in the service of the guests. But one Palamede who is a waiter in the Hotel Rector goes farther than this. When he isn't waiting he is actually flying as he is the owner of an aeroplane which he keeps at one of the nearby abandoned race tracks. He is said to be the first waiter aviator in the profession. At present he is doing more waiting than aviating, however. Naturally in order to secure the money necessary to the maintenance of his aeroplane he could not devote all his time to flying. Indeed so large were the demands on his time as a waiter that he found it necessary to hire some one to try out and demonstrate his machine for him. Matters went swimmingly for a time and then too swimmingly for the machine in one of its flights took a plunge into the river, where it still is in spite of efforts to locate it. Palamede is in no way daunted, however, and proposes to continue as the country's only waiter aviator.

The profession of begging, which has been developed here to an extremely fine art, is to be investigated, and many are the interesting details which it is expected will be revealed. The police say that many of the beggars now carrying what is known as the "rough stuff" to unprecedented limits are recent arrivals from "the jungle" as all the territory west of Hoboken is called in police slang. At present the high class beggar is just as scientific in his methods and rounds as any successful solicitor for a large commercial house. The usual routine is to start in the day at noon as a "flopper" in the financial district as the business men are going to lunch, a "flopper" being the term applied to beggars who simulate physical injuries. Next they work the Sixth Avenue elevated stations to catch the afternoon shoppers, sticking pretty closely to the retail shopping district until 5 o'clock. After this it is a case of hasty exodus to hotels and club districts to catch the dinner crowd and then another quick jump about 7:30 to the theatrical district which is worked until midnight or later. All in all this makes as nearly perfect a system for being in the right place at the right time as could be developed.

Longacre.

HUNTING BIRDS ON HORSEBACK.

How the Great Roumanian Bustard is Captured When Unable to Fly from Pursuers.

[Rook Carnegie in Wide World Magazine.]

For the "horse hunting" of the bustard, I must go back to a few winters since, when I had the pleasure of passing some days with one of Roumania's great land proprietors, a descendant of the Bayards of Spain. The weather had broken, and our hare-driving on the frozen snow had been put a stop to by a thaw. I had almost decided to pack up traps and hie me back to town, when I was surprised one morning, on getting up to look at the state of the weather—that most important matter to the sportsman, whether with horse, rod, or gun—to find I could not see out, the window being heavily covered with rime, though only a few hours before, on waking in the night, I had heard, with extreme disgust, the patter of rain. As I buttoned my second legging my friend dashed into my room booted and breeched.

"Now you shall see something you never saw—nay, nor read of in any sporting book. I'll lay a sovereign!" he cried. "You must know that if in winter it thaws, rains and finally freezes, the bustards, sleeping as they do lying in the open plain, get their feathers damp; these freeze, and the birds are unable to fly. As you know, however, they can run like the wind, and we must hunt them then on horseback—drive them, in fact. So come along, and bring your hunting crop, if you have one with you." Twenty minutes without a halt brought us to undulating ground, where the tops of brushwood and bramble showed above the patchy snow. Our guide pulled up. "They are here," he said, and pointed to some thicked vegetation 100 yards off.

Crunch, crunch, went the hoofs on the hard snow. Till now, for me, it had been "uncertainty beyond," but as we neared the corner a veritable forest of brown necks were raised before us and waved affrightedly in the air. For a moment only, however. Then away went the whole flock, some 50 strong, their wiry legs carrying them over the ground at a pace that must be seen to be believed. Cauk! Cauk! Their harsh cry was raised as the riders, now turned into a gang of yelling demons, raced after them. Crack, crack, went the whips, sounding like pistol shots in the frosty air. A chorus of shouts and cries broke out.

Presently the birds spread, going in all directions, dodging in a manner that made it exceedingly difficult to get a fair whack at them. Those with the sticks did best, as the bird was immediately killed or stunned on receiving a blow. Those with whips endeavored to get the lash around the necks and legs of their victims, simply to throw them over; but in doing this they often enough brought themselves and pony down also. It was astonishing to see how the little beasts seemed to save themselves in falling, and they were on their feet again immediately. Once down, the peasant's knife was out and the bird's neck slit instantaneously. We, on our bigger mounts, were afraid to go at too hard a pace, and had to be content with "fielding" for the others. It was an exciting scene, even to a mere onlooker, and one I would not have missed for much. In about half an hour the last bird was run down, and all of us pulled up for a breathing space.

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

The Beach Combers or Water Gipsies of the Pacific Coast Lead a Vicious Life.

[Bonnycastle Dale in Wide World Magazine.]

All along the numerous bays and inlets, at the mouths of the great rivers, and on the shores of many of the islands of Washington and British Columbia lives a class of men and women I have never seen elsewhere on the American continent. These people are of all nationalities, yet not of any. In many cases, I found they were not naturalized citizens of either Canada or the United States. Their position is the result of ignorance, laziness, or drunkenness; in rarer cases they are simply vicious—determined to get a good living in the easiest possible way and with the least risk of being found out when they break the law. They are the beach combers, the water gipsies of the Pacific.

The homes of these strange men lie everywhere. Perhaps they form a collection of houses on a tiny island; elsewhere you may see a cabin hung with wildfowl, or you may walk through the woods, where every tree seems to have a dog chained at its foot. One deserted town we saw was a great place for plunder—church, schoolhouse, and home all stood deserted, because the coal seam "pinched out." The beach combers that pass in the night up and down the neighboring waters of the gulf looted many useful objects in this abandoned village.

When you come to the food supply of this host of men, women, and children you strike an interesting subject. There seems to be nothing that swims, flies, or walks but is good for the beach comber's pot. The frogs from the dyked land sloughs, the sea-eggs from the low-tide rocks, and the eggs of the wildfowl from the crumbling ledges of the breeding-grounds—all are welcome. Devil-fish and crabs, whale-steak and shark's fins, dulse and laver from the rocks, herring spawn from the sea-grasses, spawning salmon in all conditions of frayed fins and fungus-laden bodies, codfish and halibut from the ledges where the wildcord-like kelp grows, clam and mussel and cockle, snail and periwinkle and limpet, wildfowl of all kinds, game-birds old and game-birds young, and eggs of game-birds in season and out of season—such is their bill of fare.

At times rare fishes come ashore—the ribbon-fish, for instance, a thin slice of a creature seven feet long, yet not as thick as the hand. Sea parrots and grebe; anything, everything that can be turned into food or dollars finds its way sooner or later beneath the roofs of the old shacks of these strange people.

Later come the regular steamer and the iron horse. Honest agriculturists crowd down to the sea-edge, pre-empting the shores on which the beach combers dwell. Then begins a battle, stubbornly fought by the squatter, lawfully by the farmer. In the end the latter wins, but not always before some house or barn, erected after years or months of patient labor, goes up in smoke. A few years of semi-civilization drive the beach combers to yet more distant shores. In time even these will be taken up, and then the Pacific coast will lose a class of people it can amply spare—the beach combers.

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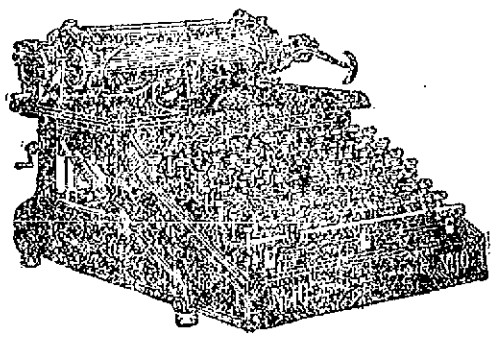

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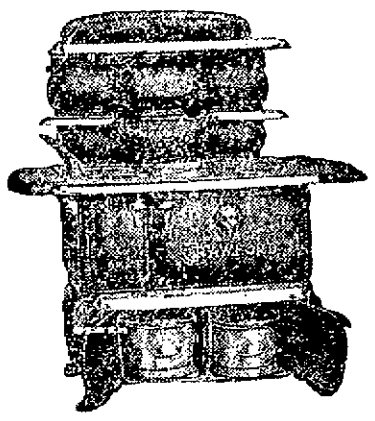
Here are the Helps that Cooks have wanted
Crawford Ranges
supply them—no others can!

The **Single Damper** (patented); one motion—push the knob to "kindle," "bake" or "check"—*the range does the rest.* Damper mistakes impossible.

The **Ash Hod** in the base (patented). The ashes fall through a chute into a Hod, *all* of them, making their removal safe, easy, cleanly. The Coal Hod is alongside, out of the way.



The **Oven** has cup-joint heat flues that heat it in *every part alike.* No "cold corners," no "scorching spots."

The **Fire Box** and **Patented Grates** enable a small fire to do a large baking.

Ask the Crawford agent to show you. Write us for circulars.

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AUTOMOBILES.
MAXWELL. **WAVERLY ELECTRIC**

Tel. 295 for Demonstration,

H. E. PENDER, 16 Fillmore Street.

I have a large number of second hand cars of various makes which have been taken in exchange for new cars. I am offering these cars at bargain prices so as to make room for new cars. Included in this sale is a 1913 Waverly Victoria which was delivered here last June.

"It Pays to Trade at Powell's."

CLOTHING.

Dinner Suits,
Dress Suits,
The Latest Styles and Materials,
Otto,
Men's Tailor,
244 Thames St.

FURRIER.
LADIES—
Why do you send your fur coat out of the city to be remodeled and repaired, when you can have it done here by an experienced furrier.

PINTO The Tailor.
115 SPRING STREET.

Architect Johnston,
69 MILL STREET.
Prepares plans and estimates for buildings, and alterations of all kinds.

LUMBER, all kinds—Flooring, Sheathing, Finishing, Sash, Doors, Storm Sash, Hotbed Sash, Blinds, Windows, Mill Work all kinds—Cabinets, Mantels, Screens. Hardware, Nails, Locks, Hinges, etc. Ready-Mixed Paint, Shellac, Oil, Lead, Colors, Glass, Varnish, Wax, Gasoline, etc.

SHINGLES, Extra, $4.05 a 1,000. Clears $3.15 a 1,000

KINDLINGS DRY—
3 Barrels delivered $1.00.
89 MILL STREET

FERNS.
We have some exceptionally large and nice Ferns, Boston & Whitmani, which we are selling very cheap.

SEEDS.
Our new and reliable seeds from the celebrated seed house of J. M. Thorburn and Company, have arrived and we are able to fill your wants for early plants.

HOUSE HOLD GOODS.
We carry at all times wash boilers (both tin and copper), tubs, (galvanized, fibre and wood), all sizes. Coal Hods, Ash Sieves, all kinds of Tin and Enamel Ware, Nickle, Enamel and stone tea and coffee pots. "Mail Boxes." We have a nice one for 80c. Sleds from 50c. up. Skates from 65c. up.

H. L. DEBLOIS,
Telephone 960. 90 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

SCHREIER'S.
143 THAMES STREET.

GREAT MILLINERY SALE.

Choice line Trimmed Hats, $1.50, $2.98, $3.00.
This is Half the Original Cost.
Untrimmed Hats 25c.
Satin Hats 98c.
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Bargains at Schreier's.

THE GIRL WHO LOVES GOOD CANDY

Is the one to ask who keeps the best. She will tell you that Koschny's is away ahead of any made. Delicious in all flavors, always uniform in quality and always fresh and pure.

S. KOSCHNY,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.
232 Thames St. Branch 16 Broadway.

If you wish to purchase or hire a
SLEIGH
—OR—
PUNG
It pays to get it at
LAWTON'S,
TOURO STREET.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS.
is especially adapted for mailing.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.
TWO GOOD PROPOSITIONS ON LOWER THAMES STREET.
Inquiries must be in person.
A good trade in a cottage, price $1,100.
A good cottage on the Point $200 down $2,250
7 room cottage with all the improvements on the Point. Cheap at $3,400
7 room cottage Broadway district, all improvements. Price reasonable.

FOR RENT.
An excellent cottage on Channing Street.

SIMEON HAZARD,
82 FRANKLIN STREET.

FOR SALE.
To close the Estate of late Mrs. Richard M. Hunt,
The large place with dwelling and stable situated on Bellevue Avenue, Touro and Church streets.

DEBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Sole Agents.

We have Several Good Customers Looking for Houses in the Broadway District.

If you want to dispose of yours to advantage list it with us.

J. B. Parsonage & Son,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
10 Franklin Street.

BUILDING LOTS
On new A. B. C. plat, on Third and Second streets, on Bayside and Van Zandt avenues.

Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN,
A well known and popular Summer Boarding House fully furnished. Has just closed an excellent season having been filled from June 15 to September 18. One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage at 5 per cent.

G. E. WEEDEN, Agt.,
Jamestown, R. I.

WASHINGTON
Houses for rent for the
WINTER SEASON
Full particulars given.
Frederick H. Paine,
Real Estate and Insurance

FOR SALE.
7-room cottage, near Broadway Price $3,500.
2-tenement house, near Broadway. All modern improvements.
Cottage on Warner street.
Cottage on Hall avenue.

CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.,
323 Thames Street.

COTTAGES FOR SALE.
2 on the Point,
1 on Friendship street,
2-tenement house, Fair St.
1 on Mann avenue,
1 on Sheffield avenue,
2 stores and tenements on Thames street.
Cottage on Congdon Ave.
FOR RENT—A cottage of seven rooms, modern improvements, East Bowery St.
Wm. Loftus, 234 Spring St.

LATHS.
First quality 1 5-8 in. Spruce Laths

BERKESHIRE LIME
In 300-lb. barrels.

ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT
Recognized Standard American brand.

John M. Friend,
Masons' Supplies, Drain and Sewer Pipe.
108 Third Street.
Tel.

HAYMAN & NASON,
PAINTERS and DECORATORS.
Dealers in Painters' Supplies.
15-17 FRANKLIN STREET.

A Daily News "want ad" reaches people otherwise out of your business vision, tells them your story quickly and to the point and brings results.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Boy to do errands and work in store. Address Box 4, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 65 Farewell street. Upstairs bell.

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework; good cook; no washing. Reference required. Address Box 27, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Housework by the day or hour; also mending and darning. Address Box 2, Daily News Office.

AGENTS WANTED—Women—Big profits, every house wife buys, special inducements, sample box 10c. Written proposition, advice etc., 10c. No postcards answered. Harvey Co., 413-69 Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

LADIES EARN $3. a day making sofa pillows; sent anywhere prepaid; beautiful pillow 14x14 free with outfit; proposition, advice etc., 10c. No postcards answered. Harvey Co., 413-69 Columbus, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only few weeks required. Wages after first month. Steady position guaranteed. Write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 207 Bowery, New York City.

GENERAL WANTS.

BARGAINS IN STOVES. A large assortment of new and second-hand heating stoves from $2.50 up. Call and examine them. The I. X. L. Company, 128 Broadway, Tel. 1605.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANGORA CATS.

Mating season now on. Orange and white, also black kings. For particulars Tel. 2515, R. 2, P. O. Address Melville Branch, Newport, R. I. Lone Elm Cattery, Braman's Lane, So. Portsmouth.

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In the Daily News Building.

There is a front office in the Daily News building and a connecting one which will be rented together or singly. They have good light, steam heat and care of janitor and tenants have use of lavatory.

Apply at Daily News Counting Room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Modern improvements; steam heat. Rooms from $1.50 a week and up; meals if desired.

WM. HANSON, Prop., 22 Prospect Hill street.

TO LET—Cottage at No. 12 Bliss road; all modern improvements; range in the kitchen. J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

TO LET—10-room cottage, corner Malbone road and Channing. Modern improvements. Possession March 10th. New six-room tenement, 6 Channing street; modern improvements. Possession March 10. Apply to H. W. Smith, 4 Channing street.

TO LET—Six-room cottage, adjoining house corner of Whitehall and Broadway. Suitable for two or three adults. Inquire at house.

WANTED—Furnished apartment by the year, by adults. Box 3, Daily News office.

WANTED—Lower tenement or small cottage, in first-class neighborhood. No children. Address Box A, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Small cottage or tenement; must have modern improvements and be in good locality. Address, with descriptions and price. Box 45, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board; also rooms for light housekeeping. Apply Mrs. Maycobe, 100 Spring street.

TO LET—Cottage with large yard, on Brandt street. Apply 12 Van Zandt avenue.

TO LET—Lower tenement at 52 Levin Street. Inquire of John Nelson, Barker Bros. & Co.

TO LET—New store, 340 Thames street; 30 feet front, 65 feet deep; set basin and closet; concrete cellar. Apply J. A. Barker, 346 Thames street.

TO LET—A four-room modern tenement, on Narragansett avenue. Call at 37 West Narragansett.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
Mrs. N. McMahon
39 John street near Spring.
First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 946.

MRS. HODGSON,
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
56 Broadway Opposite City Hall.
ENGAGEMENTS WANTED.
Tel. 788.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODISTS.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY,
Foot Specialist and Electrolysian.
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and Warts removed. Treatment painless. Massage. Open evenings.
Tel 841 Office 79 Spring St.

FOR SALE.

POULTRY FOR SALE.
5 purely bred Cockerels of good size and shape.
2 S. C. R. I. Reds.
3 Columbian Wyandottes.
Price $3 each.
6 PLEASANT ST.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.
ONE ON DARTMOUTH AND ONE ON SUMMER STREET.
The Barker Building & Realty Co
105 BRADWAY.

FOR SALE,
Plot No. 28 in the Island Cemetery.
Address Box B, Daily News Office.

FOR SALE.
Residential Sites on Ledyard Street.
Apply 5 Ledyard Street.

FOR SALE.
500 Lilac Trees
For spring planting; all sizes, some extra fine specimens. Also funeral work and cut flowers and plants very reasonable in price.
A. BRANDT, Florist,
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AUCTION SALE
Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
AQUIDNECK HALL, 83 MILL ST.
Goods received daily (except Thursday). Cash paid for all kinds of household goods.
Lower tenement to let on Broadway, all modern improvements.
W. F. ADAMS, Auctioneer.
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BLUE CRUSHED STONE.
Screened to size. Contractors for macadam roads and driveways. Patch-dressing a specialty. Steam roller for rent.
Peckham Bros. & Co.,
Tel. 1559. P. O. Address Newport, R. I.

The Newport Journal
AND WEEKLY NEWS,
is especially adapted for mailing

DEMOCRATS IN CONFERENCE.

Majority of Ways and Means Committee Takes Up Its Problem.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The majority members of the ways and means committee of the new Democratic House of Representatives held their first meeting today, to begin the formulation of a program which may include the selection of all the standing committees as wel as a decision in regard to the extent to which the extraordinary session will go in the matter of revising the tariff. Chairman Underwood of Alabama presided and all the 14 members were present.

The committee will be compelled to listen to two factions in formulating its plan. One is radical and demands that all the committees be named immediately, so that attention may be given to all kinds of legislation. This faction will favor the enactment of a bill to carry out the terms of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, but will favor also the reporting of a schedule by schedule revision of the tariff, with at least the woien and cotton schedules tacked to the Canadian agreement. The purpose of this suggestion is to compel the interpretation that a vote against the revision of these schedules is a vote against Canadian reciprocity.

The other plan, urged by the more conservative members of the new House, in response to requests from conservative Democrats of the Senate, involves action at the extra session on the Canadian agreement and the consideration of a schedule-by-schedule revision in the regular session next winter.

Just what will be the tariff procedure hinges largely on the committee's deliberations today. Chairman Underwood, acting in accord with the views of himself, Speaker-elect Clark and other leaders of the party, has formulated a tentative program to submit to the committee, but the other members said they would not know what plan would be followed until after the day's interchange of views.

That the Canadian agreement will be given prompt approval is not doubted by any faction. All the Democrats appear to consider the vote in the last House a committal of the party to such legislation. It is expected that the new bill to carry out the provisions of the agreement will be drafted by Representative Peters of Massachusetts and that it will be almost identical with the McCall bill, conforming precisely to the agreement as negotiated by the administration. Should the committee accede to demands for a general revision of the tariff the session probably would drag through the summer and well into the fall.

In support of their desire to tack revisions of certain schedules upon the Canadian agreement bill several Democrats point to speeches by President Taft at Winona, following the tariff session at which the Payne-Aldrich bill was enacted, and subsequently at Columbus, Ohio and Springfield, Ills. Representative Cullop of Indiana said today that these speeches pledge the administration to a revision of at least the woolen and cotton schedules.

EPIDEMIC LESS SERIOUS.

Only One New Case Reported in Hawaii Besides a Death.

HONOLULU, March 6.—The cholera epidemic in Hawaii appears less serious today than at any time in the last week. Last night there was reported only one new case with symptoms that might develop into cholera. One of the patients previously afflicted, died. In all, 29 cases of cholera have been reported.

FOR PLAGUE PATIENTS.

New Laboratory Established at Mukden for Care of the Afflicted.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Dr. Strong, plague expert of the American National Red Cross, has advised the State Department that a laboratory has been established at Mukden, Manchuria, where patients are being treated, and that he has ordered additional apparatus to meet the congested conditons.

DENIED BY NEW HAVEN ROAD.

New London Northern Railroad Stock Not Purchased by That Line.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—It is officially denied at the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company that there have been purchased of the New London Northern Railroad Company stock in the interest of New Haven Company. The outstanding stock of the New London Northern is $1,500,000 scattered among 400 holders. The only effect of securing control of the stock would be the election of the board of directors, who would have no power of changing the present 99 year lease of the property to the Vermont Central and Grand Trunk.

LAST OF PRISONERS RELEASED.

Members of Industrial Workers of the World Address a Meeting.

FRESNO, Cal., March 6.—The last of the imprisoned Industrial Workers of the World were released today. Speakers of the organization addressed a large street meeting, the first held since the city council passed a hostile ordinance ten months ago.

VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA.

Pitman Pulsifer, Compiler of Navy Year Book, Dies in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Pitman Pulsifer, compiler of the navy year book, indexer of Senate public documents, for many years, clerk to the Senate committee on naval affairs, and widely known among naval officers, died at his home today. Death was caused by pneumonia, following an attack of ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Pulsifer was born in Auburn, Maine, in 1852. He came to Washington with Senator Hale 30 years ago. Until his last illness he was continuously associated with the Senator.

TO HEAR WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Great Crowd Tries to Enter Orchestra Hall in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Women fainted while police fought a crowd of several hundred persons who tried to enter Orchestra Hall last night, to hear a talk given by William J. Bryan to a Sunday Evening club. Ushers and police were compelled to use force to check the rush which began as soon as the doors were opened. After the meeting started, ropes were stretched across the lobby to keep the crowd back.

DECISION NOT YET MADE.

Howard Elliott to Give Answer Regarding Missouri Pacific Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, said today that he would not decide until after he returned to his home in St. Paul, Tuesday, whether he will accept the presidency of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, which has been offered him. During the day he conferred with W. K. Bixby, a Missouri Pacific director.

JUDGE FRANCIS C. LOWELL.

Member of United States Circuit Court Dies Suddenly in Boston.

BOSTON, March 6.—Judge Francis Cabot Lowell of the United States circuit court died suddenly today at his home on Beacon street, this city. Judge Lowell's public career covered a period of 22 years and included service in the Boston city council, three years in the lower branch of the legislature, and 13 years on the federal bench, seven as district judge, and six as one of the judges of the circuit court. His only other activities outside his profession were connected with Harvard College as a fellow, and member of the corporation. Judge Lowell was a typical Bostonian, extremely reserved, of a studious nature, and always of a judicial turn of mind. His ancestors were Boston merchants, and the Lowell family has been prominent in the history of the city for many years. His cousin, A. Lawrence Lowel, was made president of Harvard College two years ago.

Judge Lowell was born in this city in 1856, received his education in the schools of the city and at Harvard, from which latter institution he was graduated in 1876 and from the Harvard Law School in 1879. He married Miss Cornelia Prince Baylies in 1882, and they had two children, a son and a daughter.

Before his election to the federal bench he found time to contribute to several magaines and wrote one book on Joan of Arc.

Judge Lowell's amusements were confined to the theatre in the winter and to yachting and tennis in the summer, with an occasional trip abroad. Although never of a particularly activ temperament he enjoyed outdoor sports and was a frequent visitor to Soldiers field. His friendships extended over a wide field and one of the last to accept his hospitality was Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, on the occasion of the latter's visit here in January. His funeral will be held at King's Chapel Thursday.

The immediate cause of Judge Lowell's death was anaemia, while a severe attack of pneumonia, two years ago, was regarded as a contributing cause.

DEATH INSTANTANEOUS.

Dr. Harry Leech, a Young Providence Physician, Takes His Own Life.

PROVIDENCE, March 6.—Brooding over the death of his mother, last December, Dr. Harry C. Leech, a well known young physician of this city, picked up a revolver in the back room of Crawford's drug store, on Elmwood avenue this forenoon, and shot himself in the temple. Death was instantaneous. Clerk Harold L. Thayer was waiting on a customer when Dr. Leech came into the store. The doctor helped himself to a box of cigarettes, as was his custom, and walked into the back room. A minute later the clerk and customer were startled by the report of a revolver, and rushing into the back room found the doctor lying on the floor with a 32-calibre revolver near his hand. Three doctors were called as well as police Captain Cannon, but Dr. Leech was dead before they reached the scene.

It is believed that his act was committed on the impulse of the moment, inspired by the sight of the revolver. Medical Examiner Clifford H. Griffin found that it was a case of suicide and the body was taken in charge by Dr. James Leech, an oculist, brother of the dead man. Dr. Leech was 26 years old, single, and had established a good practice in his neighborhood.

Dr. Leech was a graduate of Brown University in the class of 1903 and of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School in 1907.

DIES AT AN ADVANCED AGE.

Chief Justice Lere of Delaware Expires at His Home in Washington.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 6.—Charles Brown Lere, chief justice of the Delaware courts for 15 years, was found dead in bed today, at his residence in this city. He would have been 80 years of age the sixteenth of this month. Mr. Lere was attorney general of Delaware in 1867 and served two terms in Congress, beginning in 1882 as a Democrat. When Thomas Bayard retired from the United States Senate to enter President Cleveland's cabinet, Mr. Lere was a candidate for the vacancy, but was defeated by George Gray by one vote. His term as chief justice of the Delaware courts expired in 1909.

MANY MEN ON THE SHIP.

Transport Logan Carrying Troops and Machinery to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Not since the close of the war with Spain has a troop ship left this port with so large a number of men as United States Transport Logan carried when she left for Manila today. Her complement includes troops D. E. G. and I of the Eighth cavalry, the twenty-third and ninteenth companies of coast artillery, A. and B. Mountain batteries of the Second field artillery and 800 casuals. Among the Logan's cargo is 800 tons of steel structural machinery to be used in fortification work at Corregidor Island.

FORT M'KINLEY TROOPS.

Coast Artillery Companies Detailed for Service in Philippines.

PORTLAND, Maine, March 6.—The twenty-third and ninteenth companies of coast artillery, which are to sail today from San Francisco for Manila on the transport Logan, have been stationed at Fort McKinley in Portland harbor. They left a week ago Saturday in command of Captain Samuel J. English and have been detailed for two years' service in the Philippines, going there to relieve the fifth and fifty-first companies which will come to Fort McKinley, arriving here early in May. There were 218 men in the two companies.

TENTATIVE RACING DATES.

Regatta Committee Issues Schedule of New York Yacht Club for Season of 1911.

Tentative racing dates of the New York Yacht Club for the season of 1911 have been issued by the regatta committee, composed of H. deB. Parsons, chairman; C. Sterman Hoyt and L. Vaughan Clark. Appearing first on the schedule is the date for the spring cups, which is announced for June 22, at Glen Cove. August 3 is named as the day for rendevous for the annual cruise. The tentative schedule follows:

The spring cups—June 22, Glen Cove.

The New York Yacht Club series, Sound cups—July 7, Huntington; Annual regatta and Bennett cups—July 8, Huntington.

The cruise.—Rendezvous, August 3.

The autumn cups.—September 7, Glen Cove.

Do Your Savings Earn Four Per Cent?
Are Your Investments Absolutely Safe?
Any amount deposited in
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK
Draws interest from the first of each month.
THE ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
38 Washington Square.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY.
Our Capital of $3,000,000, Surplus of $3,000,000, and total Resources in excess of $50,000,000, make this company one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the country, and insure to every depositor, large or small, absolute security combined with the highest quality of banking service.
Newport Branch,
303 THAMES STREET.

Savings Bank of Newport.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.
Wm. H. Hammett, President.
G. P. Taylor, Treasurer.
H. G. Wilks, Assistant Treasurer.
Wm. P. Carr, Secretary.

Deposits - - - -	$8,502,728.86
Guaranty Fund - - -	500,000.00
Other Profits - - - -	257,216.89

Insist on Your Bank Living Up to Its Pledges
All right—but let us remind you to live up to your own pledges of thrift and economy and have your own bank account.
Best of all, be assured that the bank you select for your needs meets every requirement of service and character.
A little investigation will determine this for you. Worth while, surely?
AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Big Sacrifice Sale!
Starting Saturday, March 4, we shall offer at sacrifice prices every article in our entire stock. Greatest opportunity ever given to the ladies of Newport. See our handbills for full particulars. If you did not get one at your home just come in and ask for one.
Remember this sale begins Saturday, March 4.
Do not fail to ask for tickets on the Silver Tea Set.
THE LEDDY CO.,
SPECIALTY SHOP,
Sherman Building, 140-142 Thames St.

OFF NEWFOUNDLAND COAST.

A Vessel Resembling the Ella Goodwin Sighted Fast in an Ice Blockade.

CURLING, Newfoundland, March 6.—Word was received here today that a vessel resembling the missing Gloucester, Massachusetts, schooner, Ella M. Goodwin has been sighted fast in an ice blockade, off the Newfoundland coast. An investigation of the report is being made.

Curling, Newfoundland, is a telegraph station in the bay of Islands, and was formerly named Birchy Cove. At Gloucester hope for the safety of the Ella M. Goodwin and her crew of ten men was practically abandoned a week ago. January 21 the Goodwin, with 14 other vessels engaged in the frozen herring industry, sailed from the bay of Islands for home. Great masses of Arctic ice running through the strait of Belle Isle menaced the fleet, and a heavy gale from February 21 to February 23 lashed the rocky coast which, in that section, has few harbors. One of the fleet, schooner Essex, reached Channel Newfoundland, just in time to prevent foundering. The other vessels, with the exception of the Goodwin, cleared the ice and eventually reached home. If the Goodwin has been in the ice nearly six weeks, it is still a question whether her crew is safe.

The schooner is commanded by Captain James D. Goodwin, a native of Publico, Nova Scotia, and the first mate is Captain Louis Devine, a native of Barrington, Nova Scotia. The others on board when she left Gloucester November 16, were John L. Nickerson, cook, a native of Publico; Thomas Pelor, native of Bremen, Me., Albert Blair, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia; Oscar Arkin, Publico, Nova Scotia; Nat Quinlan, Cape Island, Nova Scotia; Alexander Tarr, Liverpool, Nova Scotia; Joseph Breen and Joseph Reed, Newfoundlanders.

A PIONEER EDUCATOR.

John C. Pelton Dies in Poverty in City of San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—John C. Pelton, a native of Boston, and a pioneer educator of California died in poverty here yesterday. He was 75 years old. Mr. Pelton, after teaching in Boston for several years, came to San Francisco in 1849 and later established the first free public school on the Pacific coast at his own expense. Among his pupils in the early days was George C. Perkins, United States Senator from this state. He also established the reformatory in California. Early in the seventies he left San Francisco for the South Sea Islands where he taught the natives of Tahiti for 8 years.

PICTURES REFRAMED.
Old Frames Re-Gilded.
FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.
WISEMAN,
112 Bellevue Avenue.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 6, Wall Street—The stock market opened with Amalgamated Copper 62, American Beet Sugar 44¾, American Smelting and Refining 74, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 106, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 77¾, Canadian Pacific 214¾, Chesapeake & Ohio 82, Chicago, Milwaukee & St Paul 120¼, Colorado Fuel and Iron 32, Erie 28⅛, Great Northern preferred 121, Missouri Pacific 56⅛, New York Central 105⅞, Northern Pacific 120¾, Pennsylvania 125⅞, Reading 151¼, Southern Pacific 115⅝, Union Pacific 171¾, United States Steel 75¼, Wabash preferred 37, Lehigh Valley 174.

Noon—Although the stock market was depressed last week by apprehensions over the prospective extra session of Congress, price movements reflected no further nervousness, notwithstanding this was the first business day since the official call was promulgated. Possibility of decisions by the supreme court in the anti-trust cases also was without influence, other than to restrict trading. Prices worked up steadily and most of the representative stocks ruled in the neighborhood of 1 point above Saturday's closing figures. Bonds were steady. Money on call steady at 2¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4½ per cent. Exchanges $185,795,374; balances $11,078,636.

[Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks —33 Bellevue Avenue.]

Amalgamated Cop	62½
Am Car & Foundry	53
Am Locomotive	37½
Am Smelt & Ref	74⅝
Am Woolen	31¾
Atch Top & San Fe	105⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	120
Baltimore & Ohio	103¾
B'klyn Rap Trans	77¾
Canadian Pacific Ry	214¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	82½
Chic Mil St Paul	120⅝
Chic & Northwestern	145
Col Fuel & Iron Co	32¾
Consolidated Gas	140¾
Can Pfd	81¾
Denver & Rio Grande	31½
Erie	28½
General Electric	149
Great Northern pref	123¾
Gt Northern Ore	68¾
Interboro Met	18¾
do pref	53¾
Lehigh Valley	172
Louisville & Nash	144½
Mo. Kan. & Tex	32¾
Missouri Pacific	56
National Lead	52½
N. Y. Cent. & Hudson	105⅞
N. Y. Ontario & West	41½
Norfolk & Western	101
Northern Pacific	121
Pennsylvania R. R.	125¾
Pressed Steel Car	32½
Reading	154¾
Rock Island	29¾
Southern Pacific	115¾
So Ry	26
Texas & Pacific	27⅞
Union Pacific	172⅞
Utah Copper	41¼
U S Rubber	39⅞
U S Steel	76⅝
U S Steel pref	118
Va-Carolina Chem	68¾
Wabash	16¾

BOSTON MARKET.

Copper Range	56
Cal. & Hecla	7½
Greene Copper	6
E. Butte	12½
Miami	19⅞
North Butte	38¾
Shoe Mach	56½
U. S. Print	1.5
Nevada Cons	18¾
Utah Cons	13½
1st National	2½
Swift	102¾
Franklin	9¾
Am. Tel. & Tel.	144⅞
N. Y., N. H. & H.	149⅞
U. S. Smelters	34¾

Lathrop Marine Engines

3 H. P.		$68.00
4 H. P.		93.00
5 H. P.		104.00
6 H. P.	L. weight	$111.00
6 H. P.	H. weight	134.00
7 H. P.		145.00
8 H. P.		168.00

Above prices include propeller, shaft and stuffing box, also F. O. B. Newport. Old engines taken in exchange.
J. T. O'CONNELL,
89 LONG WHARF.

$1,500,000
7 Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Shares of the
United States Metal Products Co.
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Massachusetts
The business is the manufacture and sale of metal doors, window frames, interior trim and kindred products, which have been placed in nearly all of the large buildings that have been constructed during the past few years, and is constantly growing owing to the more stringent laws governing the erection of new buildings and the increased cost of wood products.
No bond or mortgage can be placed upon the property without consent of two-thirds of Preferred Shares outstanding, thus to all intents and purposes making this issue practically a mortgage.
Average net earnings for past three years of the companies acting independently and in competition have been $337,813.48 or in excess of 22% on the Preferred Stock to be issued.
Net quick assets are nearly equivalent to the entire Preferred Stock issue. This issue of Preferred Shares has been underwritten by responsible bankers and individuals.
September 1st, 1910, the Company had unfilled orders on its books equivalent to 85% of the entire business of the preceding year, since which time it has booked many large contracts.
We offer above 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Shares at $100 each together with a bonus of 10 per cent common stock.
Should the investor not care to avail himself of the Common Share bonus we will repurchase the same at $40 per share, thus making the price of the Preferred Share $96 net.
We recommend this security as a safe and conservative investment. We further believe that the Common Shares will pay a substantial dividend.
SPECIAL CIRCULAR UPON APPLICATION.
TURNER, TUCKER & CO.,
24 Milk Street, Boston. Trinity Building, New York.

To get the most hot water, and use the least coal buy a

Spear's Range

The best range sold in every respect.

Sole Agent,

Wm. K. Covell,

163 Thames Street.

DON'T QUARREL With Your Watch.

Probably your watch isn't to blame, it would keep good time if you would let it.

Every watch needs cleaning, regulating and a little repairing now and then.

You can't expect a watch to keep good time forever without any attention.

Bring your watch to us when there is anything wrong with it. We keep only the **MOST SKILLED WORKMEN** and guarantee to repair any watch made. **As it should be repaired** and at a reasonable cost.

HERRMANN,

JEWELER, 204 THAMES ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

173 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 957.

Candy Bargains.

We are putting on sale the famous "Delatour" Chocolates in fancy twos, ones and half-pound boxes, regular 60c quality.

1-2-lb boxes	-	20c
1-lb boxes	-	40c
2-lb boxes	-	80c

JAMES H. DRURY & CO.

243 and 245 Thames Street.

Roe Shad,

SPANISH MACKEREL,

HALIBUT,

SALMON,

SCALLOPS.

Burlingame & Carry.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

The right principle and the perfecting of every mechanical detail makes the

VICTOR

A perfect musical instrument.

VICTORS from $10.00 to $100.00.

VICTROLAS from $75.00 to $400.00.

BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,

140 Thames Street.

Have you ever tried our famous

JAPOORA CEYLON TEA

Which comes in airtight pound canisters, at 35c a pound?

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO

16 and 20 Washington Square.

Telephone 68 and 69.

The "Gilt-Edge" Coal

Of the purest vein in the state of Pennsylvania

PERRY'S "WILKESBARRE" COAL

In all sizes for kitchen use, heating stoves, furnaces, hot water and steam use. Send in orders to

THE PERRY COAL COMPANY,

197 THAMES STREET.

FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS

Mr. Stokes Writes Commending the Work of the Hospital Under the Present Contract.

One of the items in the appropriation bill which will come up for consideration at the Council meeting this evening is the amount for the care of tuberculosis patients. Mr. J. B. Stokes has written a letter in regard to this matter which seems timely and is printed below, but an explanation seems to be necessary. Looked at from the point of view of the city, one statement in Mr. Stokes's letter is incorrect—that at the end of the first paragraph, where he says: "If the expense is greater than the appropriation the deficit falls on the hospital and not upon the city."

As the city understands this, the hospital, after being asked to care for these patients, agreed to do so if it involved no expense to the hospital, which was not in that business. It was estimated that $4,000 would cover the expense and the Tuberculosis Society agreed to pay any cost in excess of that amount; thus the Tuberculosis Society and not the hospital would meet the deficit if any. That was the understanding before and it will undoubtedly be so this year. In the later part of the communication Mr. Stokes shows that the Tuberculosis Society kept its agreement. It makes no difference, finally to the city, as a corporation, who meets the deficit, but it seems only right that the facts, as they appear officially, should be known.

This contract does not expire before August, but this is the time to make provision for its renewal by supplying the money necessary and there is no question but that this will be done. The letter of Mr. Stokes is as follows:

Henry G. Wilks, Esq., Secretary of the Newport Hospital:

My Dear Mr. Wilks:

As the time approaches when Newport will again be asked to make an appropriation to care for its cases of tuberculosis in a stage of the disease too advanced to permit of their admittance to the state institution at Walkill Lake, I wish, as one interested in the welfare of these unfortunates, to express my great admiration for the way the Newport hospital has, under its contract with the city, cared for them during the past 18 months. This contract is so drawn that the hospital not only assumes their care at actual cost, but also makes it impossible for the hospital to make a dollar of profit; as in case the cost of caring for these consumptives is less than the amount appropriated by the city the unexpected balance reverts to, or remains in, the city treasury; whereas, if the expense is greater than the appropriation, the deficit falls upon the hospital and not upon the city.

"The result has been a clean, economical and most advantageous administration of the city's funds, under the hospital's management, as is shown by the fact that it has cost the city per annum, since this contract was made, less than half the expense incurred under the city's management before the hospital assumed charge. The hospital equipment with its staff of physicians, nurses, etc., enables it to do this work more thoroughly and at less expense than it would cost others to do it. Besides this, while nominally the hospital does this work at cost, actually it has been doing it at less than cost; because much clerical, statistical and nursing work, etc., has been done for which no charges of any kind have been made. The full and complete supplementary report regarding this work of your head nurse, Miss Paterson, printed in your annual report for last year, shows how earnest and thorough has been the work done under her charge. Newport is and should be proud of the Newport Hospital, for the public spirit it shows in this and in much other work.

"The Newport Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis has shown its appreciation by guaranteeing any deficit on the contracts of 1909-1910 and 1910-1911. In the contract maturing August 1, 1910, the deficit was about $123 and it gave me much pleasure personally to donate this amount to the city of Newport, as of course it did not benefit the hospital, as a small token of my appreciation of what the city is doing, through the hospital, for the tuberculous. I trust that the charge of these advanced cases will again be given to the hospital for the coming year, and remain.

"Yours very sincerely,
"James B. Stokes."

ARMY AND NAVY Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Two classes were formed in the Home Hour Bible Club at the Army and Navy Young Men's Christian Association Sunday, for the study of the topic, "Does a change occur when a man becomes a Christian?" A number of the young men gave good evidence of a realization of important truths pertaining to the spiritual awakening and growth.

An encouraging evidence of the interest taken in the Enlisted Men's Bible and Prayer League work is the manner in which the men are enrolling, and then winning their associates, "the other fellow," to do likewise.

The church party from the Army and Navy rooms attended service at the First Baptist Church Sunday evening. The women of this church have arranged to entertain the members of the Bible class next Sunday, and the enlisted men are to have charge of the service there next Sunday evening.

MUSIC AND PICTURES.

In the way of singing at the Bijou Theatre may be heard solos, duets, trios and quartets, by four singers, soprano, contralto, tenor and bass. There are also musical tableaux, Indian songs in costumes and illustrated songs.

The new pictures comprise "How Mary Met the Cowpunchers," a Western drama with cowpunchers and a girl from Boston, who rather looks over their heads until they rescue her and a companion from a band of Indians; "Father Love," a domestic story; "The Strongest Tie," illustrating something which money cannot buy and a lively comedy entitled "The Jiggers' Moving Day."

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL
AND WEEKLY NEWS.

LIVELY AND ROUGH.

St. Joseph's Wins from the Favorites of Fall River in a Strenuous Game.

Old Naval Reserves Beat Company I, and Galahads Down the Providence Wanderers.

The basket ball game Saturday evening between the St. Joseph's of the City League and the Favorites of Fall River, at the Hazard Memorial hall, proved a "hummer," not so much from the basket ball point of view as because of its lively and rough character. St. Joseph's won by the score of 39-29. The Favorites were a fast set of players, who could rough it or play cleanly when they liked, and did not care for the bumps for themselves or their opponents. The rough-house started in the first part of the game and continued till the end. Calls for time were frequent, with an argument between McGrath and Kirwin which brought some of the Fall River rooters to the floor, and it looked once as if a free-for-all fight was to be had, but the good management of the hall soon quieted things down.

The play was close enough to suit any one, and the St. Joseph's team did not have the game well in hand until the last few minutes, when four goals were dropped in close succession. The visitors were fast and had the passing game down almost to perfection, although many times Connerton broke it up. They did not take many long shots, but waited till they had the ball under the basket, where they passed it to D. McGrath, who was generally waiting, ready to drop it in. He was the man to whom they fed the ball all the time, and he succeeded in making 15 baskets. He is a light player, and with his brother made a combination which was hard to beat. The St. Joseph's backs had a great habit of playing the back and forward game at the same time, with the result that D. McGrath was often uncovered, which accounts for his making so many baskets.

By general consent it was agreed that Bender was there to watch Williams, whose prowess must have been reported in Fall River. The former he did nothing but hang on and the six baskets which Williams made were all well earned. The Favorite backs generally remained in the back field and intercepted many passes thrown to the St. Joseph's forwards. They also showed good form and handled the ball swiftly and accurately.

In the second half Powers was laid out with an injury to his knee, and when he came back into the game he went forward, while D. McGrath played centre. This combination seemed to weaken the visitors. The hall was crowded when the game started and the play had the crowd well worked up.

Kirwin began operations in the first half by receiving the ball on the jump and scoring a basket; while D. McGrath sneaked away and tallied for the visitors. The St. Joseph's then started their passing game, with the result that both Kenny and Connerton scored. It looked as if the St. Joseph's were to have things their own way, but Bender landed one in from the middle of the hall, while Kirwin made one and Williams two, and the score read 12-4 in favor of St. Joseph's. D. McGrath then made good a foul, which Kenny again tallied. The Favorite team seemed to wake up and feed to the two McGrath forwards, resulting in their making six baskets between them and putting them three points ahead. Just before the half closed Kenny made good on a free try and the Favorite team was leading, 17-15, at the end. The visitors in this half excelled in handling the ball, but missed many open shots.

The second opened with the St. Joseph's team securing seven points before D. McGrath finally landed one. He tallied again twice, while his brother made another and they were leading 25-22. Connerton then made things look brighter for the home team by dropping in two, followed by one by Williams, with a man hanging on his back, in one of the shots which he alone can make. F. McGrath lost his man again and added two more points for the Favorites. St. Joseph's then made a spurt and tallied four field baskets, with two fouls, while the Favorites made one basket. This gave them the game, as they came out at the long end in this half, 24-12. In this half the St. Joseph's found their pace and played a much better game than in the first period. The sides:

St. Joseph's.	Favorites.
Williams, r. f.	l. b., Bender
Kirwin, l. f.	r. b., Booth
Connerton, c.	r. f., c., Powers
Meehan, r. b.	l. f., F. McGrath
Kenny, l. b.	c., r. f., D. McGrath

Score—39-29. Baskets—D. McGrath 15, F. McGrath 4, Booth 1, Williams 6, Connerton 6, Kirwin 3, Kenny 3. From fouls—Kenny 1, Williams 1, Connerton 1; D. McGrath 1. Missed fouls—Williams 2, Kirwin 2; D. McGrath 3, Bender 1. Missed field tries—Favorites 50, St. Joseph's 38. Referee—McManus. Umpire—McMahon. Timers—F. Albro, Manning. Time—20-minute halves.

Next Saturday night the St. Joseph's team will go to Fall River, where it will play a return game at the Boys' Club.

The old Naval Reserves team, with Palmer at centre in place of McMahon, was in the game again Saturday night, when it defeated the fast Company I team of Fall River in an overtime contest, 19 to 17. Although the Newporters had not worked together during the winter and some of them not at all, they showed that they had not forgotten how to play basket ball. The game was fast and exciting throughout, and consequently at times rough, but more from excitement than from intention.

The first half ended with the Newports in the lead, 11 to 7 but in the second the Fall River team had the best of the scoring, finally tying at 17-17, with only one minute remaining. In this time neither side was able to score and the regular period ended a tie, requiring overtime. At the end of two additional minutes Dunn made a long throw for a basket and the ball landed squarely in the net, giving the game to the Newports.

Dunn was good on tries for goals

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

WITHIN THE NURSES' HOME.

The half a hundred young women who are nurses at the Newport Hospital have now been occupying their well arranged and comfortable home since last summer. To most citizens of course the life of the professional nurse is little understood, since few know them except as they are met while standing watch in the wards or by private bedsides. The hospital management in constructing the new home did its best to provide for their necessities as nearly as possible, and that it succeeded is shown by these views in the residence.

PORTSMOUTH.

Newport County Suffrage League Members Attend a Reception Given in Providence.

[Regular correspondence of The News.]

The snow flurry during the late hours of Saturday morning and the apparent prospect of a continuance prevented a number of the members of the Newport County Suffrage League from attending the reception given at her home in Providence by Mrs. Barton A. Ballou during the afternoon to the Rhode Island Suffrage Association. Those who went joined a company of about 70 women. Mrs. Ballou, Mrs. Dearing and Mrs. Jewett received the guests in the music room, the presentations being by Mrs. George Gladding.

After a social hour a literary program, in charge of Mrs. Mary Homer, secretary of the Association, began with the singing of a number of old-fashioned songs. Mrs. Frank G. Hall, reciter and soloist, gave two humorous selections and responded each time to an encore. Mrs. E. A. Elliott read a long and humorous poem by a bachelor on the recent motion in the Massachusetts legislature to tax bachelors. Mrs. George Gladding gave an interesting account of how the vote for suffrage was won in the state of Washington. Mrs. Hawkins read from Roosevelt's speech of February 22 on suffrage. Mrs. Gerald Cooper, who has a clear soprano voice, sang "The Azra," by Rubenstein, and "Marguerite, So Fair," by M. R. McFarlane. Miss Elizabeth Upham Yates, president of the Association, spoke briefly.

After the singing of two Irish songs, "Killarney," by Balfe, and "The Little Red Lark," an old Irish melody, by Mrs. Cooper, the company adjourned to the dining room, where the decorations were in yellow, the suffrage color. The centrepiece of the table was a group of yellow daffodils and about it four lighted candelabra with yellow shades. The mantel was adorned with marguerites. Mrs. Harris, wife of Dr. Edward M. Harris of Providence, and Mrs. Fred Ballou poured tea and sandwiches, nutted and frosted cakes and confections of various kinds were served. Mrs. Ballou threw open her spacious house to her guests, who found in the paintings with which the walls are lined much to enjoy, one by Rev. James H. Dennis of Portsmouth calling forth much commendation.

Mrs. Hannah M. Bellows, aged 88 years, died on Sunday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wilbur C. Wheeler, at Bristol Ferry, where she had made her home for a number of years. She had been confined to her bed for several months, but failed rapidly the past week. Another daughter, Mrs. Herbert Page of Fitchburg, was with her at the last.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor Society of the Friends' Church met with Miss Marguerite and Miss Grace Hulman Saturday afternoon and evening. The afternoon was spent by the young women in sewing, and on the arrival of the young men and the chaperones supper was served to 26. The evening program opened with the reading of Scripture by the president, Charles E. Boyd, followed by prayer by Mrs. James M. Estes; piano solo by Miss Edna Malone, reading by Miss Jessie Dixon; piano solo, Miss M. Finis Macomber; reading, Mr. Lester and Mr. William P. Macomber; solo, "If I only had a home, sweet home," Miss Alice Ayler. Later games were played and a merry time enjoyed.

The forty-ninth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony occurred Sunday. It has been their custom to celebrate these occasions by a family party, but this year, in view of their recent affliction their children made only enough of a visit to show their remembrance of the day. Mrs. Anthony was the recipient of three beautiful bouquets of pinks.

The first in the series of three weeks' union meetings of the Methodist Episcopal Christian and Friends' churches began at the first named Sunday evening and was attended by a large congregation. The service was opened by a praise and prayer service, the many fine singers in the Methodist and Friends' churches making a volume of melody. Rev. John Wadsworth of the Methodist Episcopal Church read a Scripture lesson and Rev. David C. Loucks of the Christian Church offered prayer. The sermon was by Rev. James M. Estes of the Friends' Church. At its close Rev. Mr. Wadsworth gave an effective exhortation.

Cyrus, son of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Estes, on account of illness was unable to return to the Moses Brown School Sunday night.

The annual "thank-offering" meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be addressed by Mrs. Hadley.

Chicken will be served in various ways at the supper this week, which will also include a variety of vegetables, pie and cake.

Mr. John Owens of Reno, Nev., who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brazill, has left for New York.

Miss Amy E. Sherman is visiting a former school mate at the Moses Brown School, Mrs. Esther Schoonmaker of Wollaston, Mass.

Mr. M. W. Davis of South Framingham, Mass., who has been ill with pleurisy and unable to make his accustomed visits for some weeks, spent Sunday at Mrs. L. A. Popple's, Bristol Ferry.

Mrs. Marion Manchester of Providence spent last week with her mother, Mrs. L. E. Chadwick of Bristol Ferry and together they spent one day with Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin.

Miss M. Finis Macomber and Miss Edna Malone of the Moses Brown School returned to Providence Sunday night, after spending two days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Macomber and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Malone.

Mrs. Arthur L. Fish of Dorchester, Mass., returned Sunday afternoon, after making a short visit to her husband, who has been spending a fortnight with his father Mr. Lawrence F. Fish, to recuperate from an operation designed to relieve him from serious headaches and improve his general health.

Mrs. Isaac L. Fish, Jr., and her little son, Whitney Anthony, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony.

Miss Fannie T. Clarke is quite ill again.

A LOCAL NIGHT RAID.

Five Colored Women and Four Sailors Captured in a Descent on a Long Wharf Place.

They have night raiders in many places, and Newport was one of them Saturday night; or, to be more exact, Sunday morning. The place raided is on Long wharf, and is supposed to be kept by Nancy Holly. There have been troublous times there in the past, and there was trouble there at the time named, for other causes than that of sailors trying to break up the place. The police swooped down on it.

It was a quiet swoop, the patrol was ready for action more than two hours before the signal was given and the wagon drove down the wharf, just after midnight. The thermometer stood at 23, and a chilly northwest wind blew across the open space near the house when the patrol stopped, not a person being in sight.

There were things going on up stairs, however. The police had effected an entrance by strategy, and without exciting the notice of those in the house, other than the doorkeeper, and seized five women, all colored, and four sailors, conveying them in the wagon to the station. Several other sailors who were in the place were allowed to go, as they were doing nothing illegal.

This raid and its consequences made business at the station Sunday morning. The nine pleaded guilty—there was nothing else they could do so cheaply, and each was fined $10 and costs, $12.60 each. All but Annie Jones paid, or had friends who paid. Annie went up the river to work it out.

There were two drunks in Sunday; one was fined $5 and costs and went to jail in lieu of the money, and one was sent to jail for two days. Chief Manchester was in from Tiverton with a man charged with malicious mischief, in breaking a window in a car. He paid $2 and costs.

This morning Tiverton had another prisoner, charged with being drunk, who paid $8.20. Locally there were two prisoners, one being fined $2 and costs for drunkenness and one $10 and costs for assault.

A story goes with the assault. Two young men were standing on Thames street Sunday night, quietly talking, when a sailor came across the street and proposed to fight one of them. The young man beat a retreat, thinking that the best way out of it. The sailor ran after him, at the Colonial Theatre a marine stopped the civilian and the sailor caught up and punched him in the face. Officer Dugan was at hand and stopped further activities, but the sailor had it in for some one and tried hard to kick Officer Gregory. Later other sailors followed the young man whom the first sailor had attacked, though he had done nothing more serious than stand talking on the street.

The Training Station reported one straggler Sunday, and today he was picked up and returned to the Station.

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REMOVAL NOTICE.

SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP

Has moved to

146 Bellevue Avenue,

Opposite John street. Tel 821.

PLENTY OF WORK.

Besides the Annual Appropriations There is Much Other Business.

Representative Council Not Expected to Finish Its Task in One Session.

The Representative Council will hold its financial meeting this evening. This is the important meeting of the year, when the appropriations are made, and as it is supposed, are made for good, the idea being that the expenditures authorized now must last the city for the entire year, unless something unexpected happens.

There is a long docket before the Council, containing 61 different items, to which several will be added. There is the report of the Board of Aldermen on the telephone contract, the annual reports of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and of the city treasurer, all long documents, and there may be more items coming from committees or officials which will naturally be added to the list.

There is no possible chance that this long list of items will be covered before the Council adjourns tonight. Last year there were 39 items on the docket, and when the reports of the Committee of Twenty-Five had been considered, the budget and tax ordinances passed, and some other business transacted, it was after 11 o'clock and the Council took a recess to the following Monday, when the remainder of the docket was disposed of. Such action seems inevitable tonight.

There are 15 numbers on the Committee of Twenty-Five's docket, and that ought to take considerable time. First comes the report of the committee, which has been printed and sent out and which will be formally accepted. Then there is the ordinance appropriating for the year. This was printed in The News Saturday, in the form in which it will reach the Council, for such action as the Council may decide. In addition, there is the ordinance, fixing a tax and the time for its assessment and collection; also, the proposition to put in a sewerage system for the Kay street-Bliss road section and issue serial bonds therefor. This has also been explained, in The News of Wednesday last.

There are the amendments to the building law; a resolution for a new contract for the collection of ashes, and a slight amendment to the collecting ordinance, which may go over to another meeting; resolutions in regard to the city treasurer's bookkeeping of highway accounts, in regard to filling in and repairing reservoirs and to changes in gas lights, the matter of securing playgrounds and of the lease of Easton's Beach, all of which can be considered as well at the adjourned meeting. The resolution in regard to street railway extension has already been taken up by the Aldermen. There remains the matter of an inspector of food products, which last year gave occasion for considerable talk, and may again this time.

In addition to the reports and resolutions from the Committee of Twenty-Five there are two items which call for additional money, one the creation of the office of inspector of hacks, at a salary of $100, and the request for an increase of pay of the call men of the fire department, which will require about $2,600 additional, if granted.

In the same line may be considered the various petitions which come to the Council for the first time, most of them having already been before the Committee of Twenty-Five. There are 20 of these, of which eight are for street work, and six of these are in-

[Continued on Seventh Page.]

AUCTION SALES.

Large Sale of Furniture at Auction.

At the "Anchorage" 8 Bath Road, **Wednesday, March 8th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.**

This summer hotel was furnished new last spring, and much of the furniture was never used, (the Boston dealers' tags never having been removed). There are nine new Chamber Sets, Enamel Beds, Springs and Mattresses with new Matting on floors. Three dining rooms, furnished in oak. Piano, (Chickering upright and pianola to match), Silver Ware, China, Pictures, Parlor Furniture, Linen, Rugs and Draperies, one large Eddy Ice Box and one small one, Counter, Showcase, Desks, Mahogany Chairs, Cherry, Oak and Maple Furniture Bentwood Dining Chairs, Sewing Machines, six Brass Cot Beds, National Springs, Morris Chair, Several Dining Tables Linoleum and Straw Matting, Kitchen Utensils, Tubs, Pails, Meat Blocks and many other articles.

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NEW BOOKS.

Broad Highway
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Robinetta
By Kate Wiggin.

Manual of Gardening
By L. H. Bailey.

HART,

202 Thames Street.

Tel. 304.

Carr's List

THE ADVENTURES OF A MODEST MAN, by Robert Chambers.
ROBERT KIMBERLY, by Frank H. Spearman.
A GREAT MAN, by Arnold Bennett.
THE SECOND WIFE, by Thompson Buchanan.
MAUD BAXTER, by C. C. Hotchkiss, author of Betsy Ross.
THT LURE OF THE ANTIQUE, by Walter A. Dyer.
THE MARKS OF A MAN, by Robert E. Speer.

DAILY NEWS, BUILDING

New Merchandise

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A recent fortunate purchase from one of the largest ladies' Undermuslin Manufacturers on a

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Has put us in a position to place before you garments of the best quality, style and finish at a saving in price to you of about

1-3 OFF REGULAR PRICES

Ladies' Fine Nainsook Night Gowns - - - 69c

Low Neck and Short Sleeves with ruffle of dimity embroidery and beading. Regular value $1.00

Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers - - - 25c

With plain tucked and lace edged ruffles. Regular value 39c.

Ladies' Cambric and Muslin Drawers - - - 50c

With 5-in. flounce fine cut work embroidery. Regular value 75c.

Ladies' Extra-Size Cambric and Muslin Drawers - 50c

5-in deep ruffle cut work embroidery. Regular value 75c.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Slips 50c

Fine Lawn, lace trimmed. Colors pink, blue, black and white. Regular value 69c.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Extenders - - - - 25c

Made of fine cut work embroidery. Lace trimmed. Regular value 39c.

42c LADIES' CORSETS 42c

100 Pairs Fine Sateen, Long model, lace trimmed. Flexible Bottom Corsets. value 75c.

49c CHILDREN'S TUB DRESSES 49c

Made of serviceable washable gingham, fine stripes and checks. Regular value 75c.

49c LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS 49c

Made of fine fast dye, black sateen and buttoned in front. Regular value 69c.

98c LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS 98c

The popular Peter Pan and Maud Adams styles in pure linen. Regular value $1.39.

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